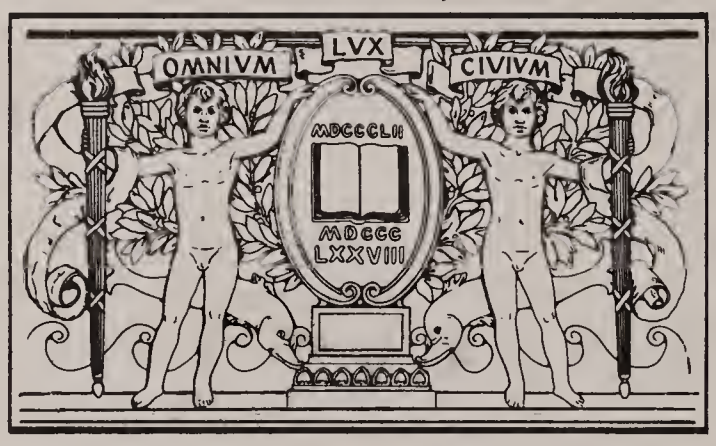
Three Hundred Fifty Years
Of
Bickfords in New Hampshire

Catherine Bickford Fahnestock



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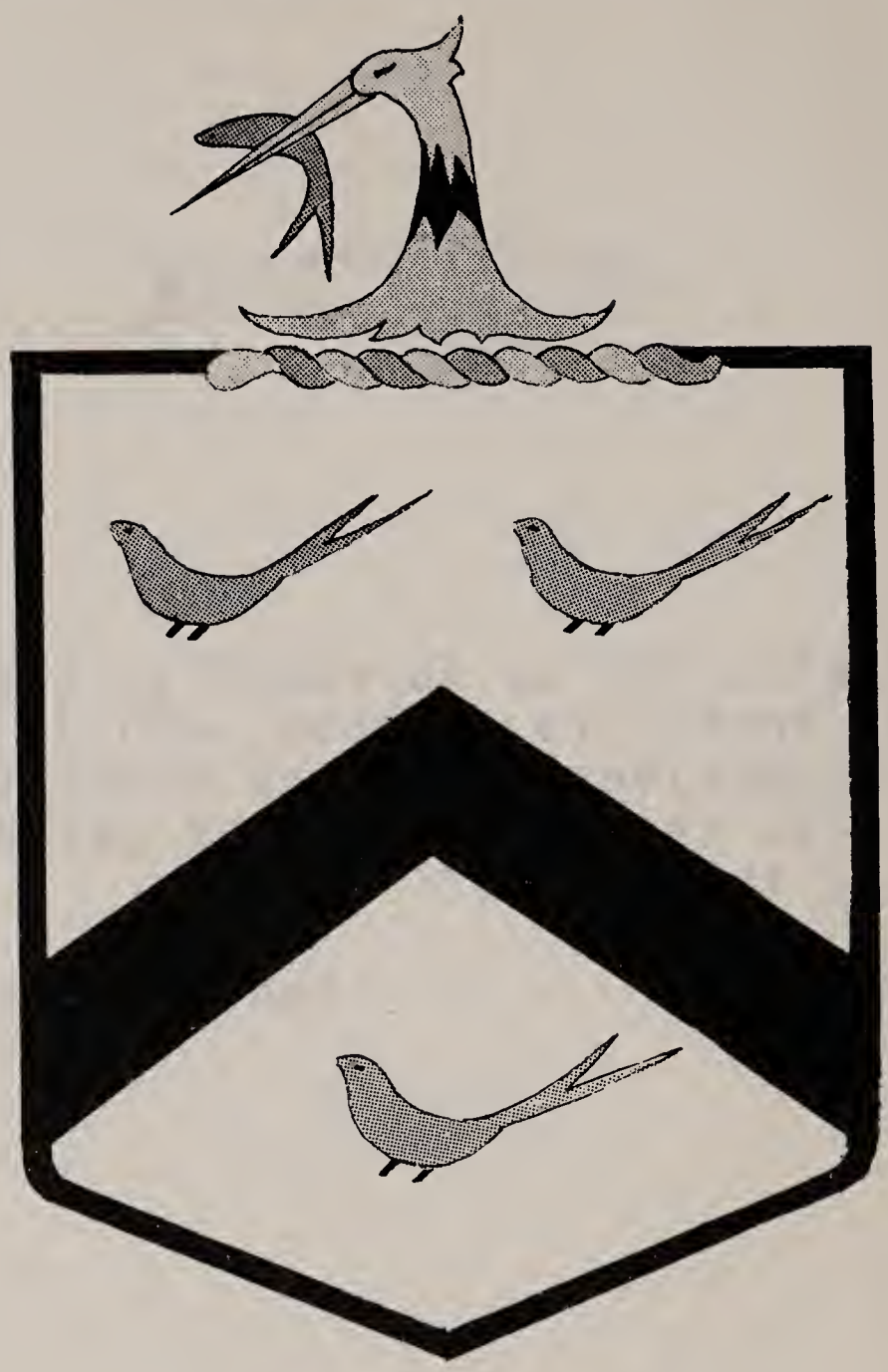

De Dieu Tout

Three Hundred Fifty Years
Of
Bickfords in New Hampshire

by

Catherine Bickford Fahnestock

19 71

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Manufactured in the United States of America

Dedicated

to

John Dolloff Bickford

b. 1879, Conway
d. 1963, Laconia

Tenth Generation, Madison Line
Bloody Point Branch

"A true son of the pioneers, with
strength of mind, integrity of
character and an ardent
determination for independence....."

Appreciation

Many people have been most helpful and cooperative in the preparation of this Bickford History. Special and warm appreciation is extended to the following:

Cora Ann Ballou, Detroit, Michigan
Gladys Charlotte Bickford, Boston, Mass.
John Howe Bickford, New Vernon, N.J.
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FOREWORD

The title Three Hundred Fifty Years of Bickfords in New Hampshire is two years short of this length of time, for the first Bickford arrived in 1623.

The aim of an historic researcher is to combine facts, dates and records into an integrated whole. This is not easy. The wealth of information concerning the Bickfords of New Hampshire is both overwhelming and contradictory. Rumor, tradition and the similiarity of given names have caused great confusion. Previous historians and genealogists have tried to solve the puzzle of the Bickford family and have arrived at conflicting conclusions. In preparation for this book, reams of records, volumes of history and stacks of manuscripts have been diligently examined. In this volume we have tried to separate fact from fiction, organize all the data, and believe that we have arrived at a logical and accurate history of the Bickfords.

There are many problems which confront an effort of this sort. One is the understandable reluctance of genealogists to admit to any indiscretions on the part of their subjects. Every one should glow with righteousness and civic fervor. We have not ferreted out much gossip nor found a horse thief, but it is doubtful that all our ancestors always wore shining halos.

Another problem is that people cling lovingly and with pride to old family tales and are hurt if cherished traditions are questioned. Examples of this attitude were encountered in tracing the stories of

"Bickford" Castle in Devonshire and of the Bickford who was Lord Mayor of London.

It was early decided that this book would be restricted to Bickfords of New Hampshire, because that is the origin of most Bickfords in America. Members of the family who have moved to other states and later returned, and those who have maintained roots and connections in New Hampshire are included. The genealogy is fairly complete for this first five generations. Carrying pedigrees to the thirteenth generation has some aspects of dentistry. The extractions were slow, painful and sometimes incomplete.

Daughters are included for only one generation unless they contributed substantially to the history of the family, and many have. All places are in New Hampshire unless otherwise specified, or to prevent confusion. All surnames are Bickford unless otherwise identified.

Although the bibliography is quite extensive, perhaps Stackpole's History of Durham, the Oyster River Plantation may be considered to be the Bickford bible, with able assists from John Scales' several histories of Dover and Mary P. Thompson's Landmarks in Ancient Dover.

Repeatedly we have been asked and told about dominent Bickford traits. There are very few in regard to physical appearance. They came fat, short and tall; blue, brown and gray eyes, prominent and recessive chins; blonde, red, black and brown hair.

However, a few Bickford characteristics have emerged. In general they shunned urban

living. A strong feeling of kinship is shown in their efforts to keep their families close together, and in naming their children for relatives. There was a remarkable desire for independence and a quality of individuality which showed up in each generation. They wanted to rule their own lives, were often stubborn and had a love for land, space, trees and mountains. It could be summed up as rugged individualism.

These people did not come to the New World looking for a benevolent government to care for them. They came to be free, independent and self-sufficient. They were not searching for social security nor a welfare state. Each felt a duty to himself and his family to be his own man, take his own responsibilities, pay his own way, and to be dependent on no one for his livelihood.

Out of the wilderness they cleared fields, errected homes, raised families, built churches and schools and roads, always keeping their spirit of independence. They were free men in the best sense of the word.

Catherine Bickford Fahnestock
Madison, New Hampshire

June 1, 1971

Note: Throughout this book the word descendent is deliberately spelled with an e in the final syllable. It is derived from the Latin word descendere.

Map of the Counties on the West Coast of England

CBF

THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter I

Origins and Historic Background

ORIGINS

The history of the Bickford Family of New Hampshire begins in the 11th century in England and continues in the New World to the 13th generation of native-born Americans. The first recorded member of the family was a de Beckford, which implies that he was of Norman origin. In old English records there are many forms of the Bickford name: Bekeford, Pickford, de Beckford, Pitchford, Bikeford, Beckeforde, Beckford and others. Variations in spelling and pronunciation in the various British counties was quite usual. In the early history of New Hampshire the two most frequent spellings were Beckford and Bickford.

A few students of English family names think that Bickford is derived from Pitchford in Shropshire. Other authorities feel that the name comes from the residence of its first bearers at Beckford in Gloucestershire. There is a Bickford Parish in Gloucestershire. Although the name was found early in the counties of Stafford, Wiltshire, Cornwall, London and other areas, the two main branches of the Bickford name in England were from Gloucestershire and Devonshire.

Among the earliest records of the ancient Gloucestershire line in England were those of Prior de Bekeford in the early 13th century, those of another Prior de Bekeford in 1273, followed by Adam and Henry de Bekeford at slightly later dates. There is also a record about the same period of an Alexander de Bickeford in Staffordshire.

Bickford was a common name in the West Country of Devon. On 11 Nov. 1592 in Devonshire, a bequest was given to Henry and Thomas Bickford, sons of John Bickford.(1) In 1634 William Bickford of Devon married Grace Arscott of Dunsland and they had children Elizabeth and Arscott. The son Arscott Bickford was first married to Bridget Prideaux and among their children was a son William. The names John, Henry, Thomas and William occur frequently in the early annals of New Hampshire Bickfords.

Burke's General Armory describes the Bickford coat-of-arms thus: "Bickford (Dunsland, Co. Devon; the heiress MARY, daughter of George Bickford, Esq. m. William Holland Coham, of Coham and Upscott Avenel). Arms: Argent, a chevron engrailed between three martlets sable. Crest: a heron's head erased or gorged with a collar, flory counter-flory gules in a beak a fish argent. Motto: De Dieu Tout." This simple coat-of-arms is typical of county families in Devonshire. Martlet is the name of the common European martin. In heraldry it is a bird without a beak or feet and is assumed to represent a martin. It indicates the fourth son. The word gules comes from Middle English and/or Old French for throat, represented by red and vertical lines on escutcheons. The description flory counter-flory causes the heron to appear to be wearing a red bow tie. The French motto De Dieu Tout, "Everything From God," further strengthens the possibility of Norman origin.

One of the traditions of the family has to do with Dunsland House in Devonshire,

which came into the Bickford family in 1634. Dunsland House, which later became one of the stately mansions of the British National Trust in 1954, descended to the Arscotts of Arscott by marriage with the Battyn heiress in 1522. They held it until 1634 when William Bickford married the Arscott heiress. The Bickfords held Dunsland House from 1634 until 1817 when Mary Bickford, daughter of George, married William Holland Coham. It then passed to the Cohams and subsequently to the Dickensons, who sold it before 1939.(2) Dunsland House has been referred to by some sources as "Bickford Castle".

Dunsland lies about 12 miles east of Bude, between Holsworthy and Hatherleigh, though nearer to former. The road connecting them is met about four miles east of Holsworthy by another coming from Okehampton. The junction is called Dunsland Cross. It is in the parish of Bradford and about 12 miles north east of Okehampton. Inquiry about the location of the Coham residence at Upscott Avenel brought an informative reply from N.S.E. Pugsley, librarian of the Exeter City Library in Devon. On 16 Nov. 1967 Mr. Pugsley wrote that there is an Upscott in the adjoining parish of Cookbury about 1 1/2 miles west of Dunsland, and less than a mile from Upscott is a hamlet 'Simpson Moor or Anvil Corner'. There is another Upscott in the parish of Halwill about 5 miles south of Dunsland House.

"Bickford Castle" is described in great detail in Country Life, July 7 and July 14, 1960 in a two-part article by

THE HOUSE ON ITS TERRACED SITE ABOVE A STEEP-SIDED VALLEY, FROM THE EAST

THE SOUTH FRONT, SHOWING THE OLDER PART OF THE HOUSE, TO WHICH THE EAST BLOCK WAS ADDED ABOUT 1690

DUNSLAND HOUSE, DEVONSHIRE

Arthur Oswald entitled Dunsland House, Devon, and by Dr. W. G. Hoskins in his book Devon. One of the finest houses in Devon Dunsland was of considerable interest. Beginning with a small Tudor house, it showed a succession of enlargements down to the late 18th century. The main block was built by Arscott Bickford about 1690, at right angles to the old house, much of which was preserved. It contained several decorated ceilings and fine woodwork. Regrettably, Dunsland House was gutted by fire on 18 Nov. 1967. There is some small nope that the National Trust may try to restore it. It cannot be claimed, however, that Dunsland House was the ancestral home of the Bickfords. It may be said that Bickfords were living in Devon in the vicinity of Dunsland.

Another family story is that a Bickford ancestor was once Lord Mayor of London. This was traced through the office of the Corporation of London. The librarian of the Guildhall, Godfrey Thompson, stated in a letter dated 8 Aug. 1967, "Confusion of names has arisen from the fact that William Beckford was Lord Mayor 1763/4 and 1769/70." As the Bickfords and Beckfords were established in the colonies in the 1600's, it is obvious that the Lord Mayor was not an ancestor and that the relationship would be rather remote.

The various forms of the name in England seem to have come either from the landed gentry or the yeomanry. The order of classes in England went: nobility, gentry, yeomen and servants. The Devon gentry were middle class "solid citizens" who owned

their own land and farmed it, but were also country gentlemen who rode to the hounds. A yeoman was also of the most respected class, a free-holder, a sheriff or a petty officer. The fact that the Bickfords had a coat-of-arms seems to indicate that they were of the gentry.

Devonshire people were also renowned seafarers and fishermen. It is considered likely that the Bickfords of New Hampshire came from the West Country of Devon, judging from early shipping records which show that many vessels of the early 1600's came from the West Coast of England to the coast of New Hampshire. This likelihood is strengthened by a letter dated 30 June 1633 written by Ambrose Gibbon, steward for Sir John Mason, "A Londoner is not for fishing neither is there any amity between the West countrimen and them. Bristo or Barnstable is very convenient for your fishing shipes." (3)

BACKGROUND

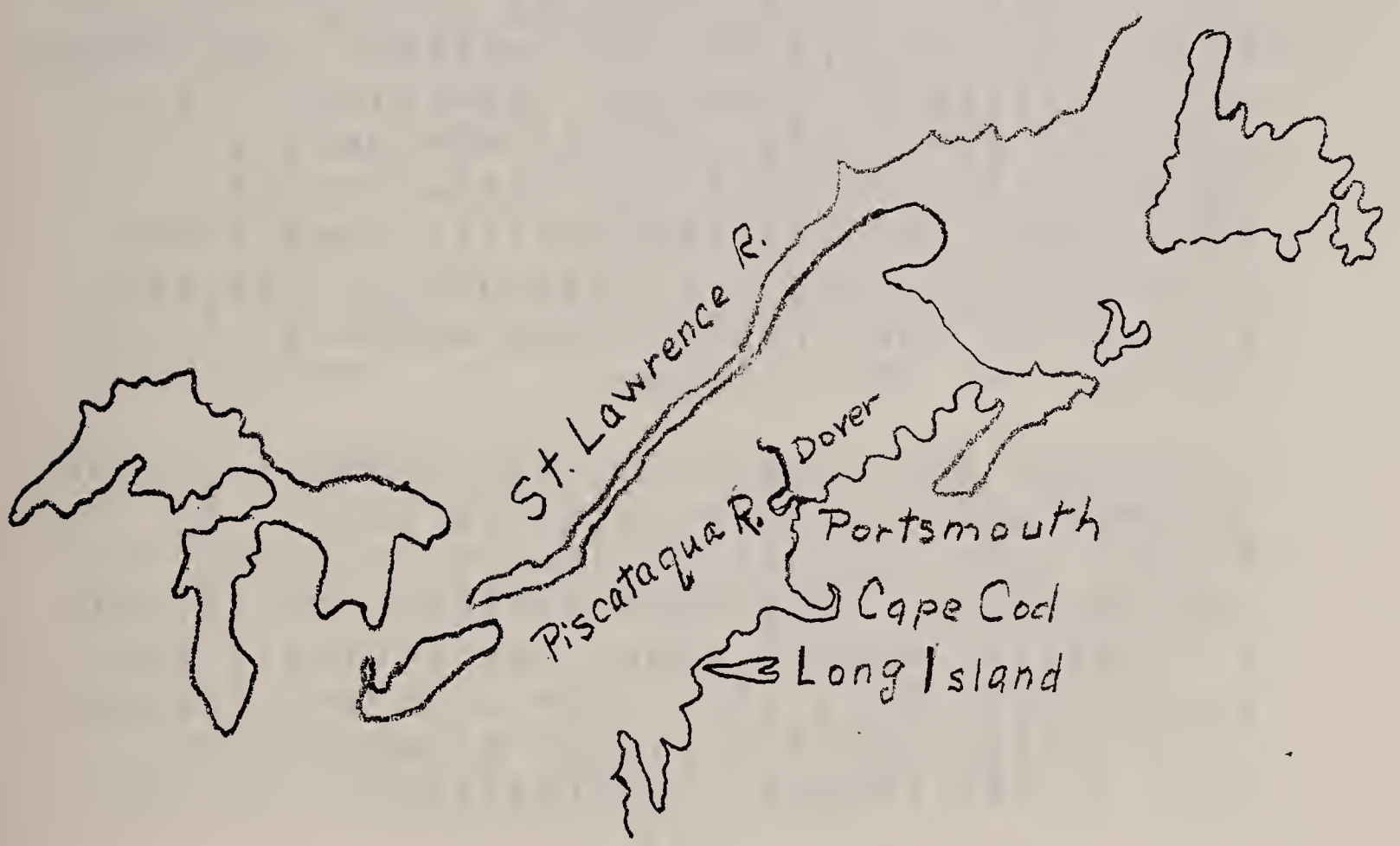
In order to place the exploration and colonization of North America in perspective, it is well to know the events which led up to the flurry of expeditions crossing the Atlantic. The sea-faring Vikings discovered and explored the coast of North America in the early eleventh century where they found, among other choice products, "wineberries" and cultivated corn. From time immemorial the juice of the grape has been highly valued, and the Vikings were no exception. Lief Erikson is credited with naming the continent VINLAND or Wineland.

Other Vikings from Iceland and Greenland, for instance Erik's brothers Thorvald and Thorstein, Thorfinn Karlsefini, Erik's sister Freydis with two Icelandic brothers Helgi and Finnborgi, all came to Vinland between 1000 and 1015. Landings were made in as many as thirty locations between Labrador and Virginia and there were some efforts to establish settlements. Viking runes and relics have been discovered near Mt. Desert, Maine, on Cape Cod and Long Island, a tower at Newport, Rhode Island, and even as far west as Minnesota and Oklahoma. The "Place of Stones" in North Salem, New Hampshire on the Merrimac River is believed to be one of the places where the Vikings stayed a few years. Some students of sagas and maps and archeological diggings think that the Piscataqua region of New Hampshire was well known to the Vikings. The Viking sagas were well known in England and a map of VINLAND was copied about 1440.

VIKING MAPS

VINLAND
Map of 1440

MIDDLE VINLAND
enlarged from
Map of 1440



NORTHEAST COAST
from a modern map

Other explorations occurred at intervals until in 1496 John (Giovanni) Cabot, the Italian navigator and explorer, who had moved his family to England about 1484, was granted a "patent" by King Henry VII to search for new lands to the west and for a northwest passage to Asia. His two voyages to the northern coast of North America laid the basis for England's claims to this continent.

In 1524 Francis I of France claimed the Western Hemisphere, following Verrazano's expedition to Newfoundland. Right then and there the seeds of the future French and Indian Wars were sown.

Four nations of Europe dominated the colonization of the Western Hemisphere---Spain, Netherlands, France and England. In the New England area France and England vied for control. During the period of colonization the Mercantile Theory prevailed as the primary way to increase the wealth and prestige of European countries. The economic principles of the mercantile theory stressed that the mother country should receive all the profits from trade with the colonies. Little or no interest existed in the problems and welfare of the settlers or the natives.

From the beginning, the methods of the British and French were different. The French came more as explorers, traders, and hunters. They were inclined to live in a primitive manner among the Indians, to eat, track, hunt and sleep with the Indians. Jesuit missionaries played a prominent part in the French explorations.

At first the English turned the responsibility of establishing colonies in the New World over to trading companies. The East India Company was formed in 1600 and granted exclusive trade activities in the Western Hemisphere. In 1606 James I granted charters to trade in North America to the Virginia Company, the London Company, the Laconia Company and the Plymouth Company.

Just off the mouth of the Piscataqua River the Isles of Shoals, and quite possibly the ports of the river near Portsmouth (Strawbery Banke), were used during the 16th century by venturesome fishermen from across the Atlantic. Before any settlements were made on the New Hampshire coast "English fishermen lived through summers on the offshore islands.(4) It was not, however, until the end of Queen Elizabeth's reign (1558-1603) that the first account of the Piscataqua was written. In 1603, according to Hubbard's A General History of New England, "being encouraged by divers mariners that came to make fishing voyages on that coast....merchants and other gentlemen in the West of England, of Exeter, Bristol, Plymouth, etc." were fitting out two small vessels for an ocean voyage.(5) It will be noted that Exeter and Plymouth are in Devonshire.

In 1603 Martin Pring in the Speedwell, a ship of fifty tons, and William Brown in the twenty-ton bark Discover were preparing for "the farther Discoveries of the North Part of Virginia". The English historian, Samuel Purchas, has given an account of Pring's preparations and discoveries in Purchas His Pilgrimes, London 1625.

These vessels were outfitted for a voyage of eight months. In Purchas His Pilgrimes, Pring tells us that they were "furnished with slight merchandize thought fit to trade with the people of the Countrey." They also had with them "from Bristoll two excellent Mastives, of whom the Indians were more afraid, than twenty of our men". Pring gradually explored the northeast coast of America with its rivers and bays until he found the Piscataqua, which he said "was the best". In searching for sassafras trees, whose bark was then considered a cure for French pox and a panacea for other diseases, Pring and his men rowed ten or twelve miles up the Piscataqua. He found no people but signs of a fire where they had been.(6) He found no sassafras, either.

Within a decade of Pring, both Samuel de Champlain and Captain John Smith explored Piscataqua Bay. In 1614 John Smith landed on the Isles of Shoals, which he named Smith Isles, and then proceeded to investigate the mainland. His reports of the plentiful supply of lumber, fish, game, and of the two good ports, now Portsmouth and York, aroused interest in England. Although other voyages must have been made, no others are recorded until 1623.

In 1622 John Mason and Fedinando Gorges jointly obtained a grant for all the land between the Merrimac and Sagadahock Rivers, and back to the St. Lawrence in Canada. In the spring of 1623, "they sent over some fish-mongers of London with a large number of other people 'in two divisions'. These were to establish a colony and fishery at the mouth of the Piscataqua. They arrived

in safety....One party landed on the southern shore, and called the place Little Harbor. From the name of Strawbery Banke, which they gave to the spot where Portsmouth now stands, one infers that they touched shore before mid-summer, and that a profusion of strawberry blossoms or fruit, welcomed their arrival. They hastily erected salt-works and one rude house was quickly prepared. The other party went eight miles father up the river and sat down at Dover." (7)

The voyages in 1623 are very well documented except for passenger and crew lists. David Thomson, along with others was granted a patent 16 Oct. 1622, and arrived at the mouth of the Piscataqua in the spring of 1623, three years after the Pilgrims had landed at Plymouth. Thomson and his company on the Jonathan operated small vessels out of Little Harbor (Pannaway, Odiorne's Point). This settlement was not a great success and lasted but a few years. The other expedition sent out by the Laconia Company was under the direction of William and Edward Hilton and their buildings at Hilton's Point are considered the first permanent settlement in New Hampshire. They arrived on the ships Providence of Plymouth and the Fortune at Pomeroy's Cove, Hilton's Point.

William Hilton was born in 1590 and became a member of the aristocratic Fishmongers Guild in 1616. His younger brother Edward was admitted to membership

in 1621. Their connection with the Fishmongers Guild was of high social and economic standing and probably meant that they were already familiar with the coast. This theory is well verified by the record that William Hilton came to the Plymouth Colony on 11 Nov. 1621 on the small ship Fortune. His wife and two children came to New Plymouth the following year. These facts were established by William Hilton, Jr., born 1615, who well remembered the trip to Plymouth. He and his brother John, then aged two, and their mother came to Hilton's Neck in 1624 when their father came to fetch them, after dwelling houses had been built.(8)

The history of the early days of the plantation, variously called Pascataway, Bristol, Northam and Dover, is described by several sources. Perhaps the most authentic is by the Rev. William Hubbard in The General History of New England. His manuscript was completed in 1682, although not published until 1815. He obtained his information directly from his friends, the Hiltons.

One wishes, of course, that the names of the crew and fishermen with the Hilton brothers had been preserved and listed. Only one man is named as having arrived with them. He was Thomas Roberts, born 1600 in England and died 1674 in Dover. He was Colonial Governor 1640-43.

These adventurers of the Laconia Company engaged in fisheries with Dover Point as their base. At first theywere interested in furs, minerals, vineyards,

but they soon found that lumber and fish were in the greatest supply. A description of what their first quarters were like mentions a large building, perhaps forty feet long, with two rooms. The sleeping quarters were divided into separate "cabins" as on a ship. The kitchen was large with a fireplace for cooking and "space for our men to set and drink".(9) Obviously quite a few men and possibly some women were aboard the two vessels. The Indians taught the settlers how to raise corn and garden crops. Domestic animals were brought with them. Oysters, clams, lobsters, salmon and wild fowl were in abundance. During 1625 not less than fifty vessles traded along the New England coast, but the number which went up the Pascataqua is not known.

The Hilton brothers had brought grape roots, intending to cultivate vineyards. The Viking name of VINLAND had, of course implied that the climate would be suitable for the cultivation of the always popular grape. The Laconia Company thought that "wineberries" would be a lucrative agricultural crop. Why the vineyards were not successful is not known, for grapes certainly grow in New Hampshire today although not in commercial quantities. Later on, one of the early settlers named Matthew Giles did raise grapes in the Oyster River Plantation.

The Hilton brothers' venture in 1623 of transporting grape roots to North America seems rather like carrying coals to Newcastle, but it does show an interest in diversification for they were also

interested in timber, fish and furs, all of which were known to be abundant. Unfortunately Edward and William Hilton neglected one wonderful opportunity --- they failed to establish the first Hilton hotel.

After Thomson and the Hilton brothers, other ships were sent by the Laconia Company and by Capt. John Mason. The honor of being called "The Founder of New Hampshire" rests with Sir John Mason, an experienced hand at organizing and governing British lands in North America. John Mason, born at Kings Lynn, Norfolk in 1586, was governor of Newfoundland in 1615-1621 and published a map of that region. In 1622 he obtained a grant for the territory of "Mariana" between the Salem and Merrimac Rivers, and with Sir Fedinando Gorges he received a grant for the land between the Merrimac and Kennebec Rivers.

In 1629 Mason and Gorges agreed to a division of the tract between the Merrimac and Kennebec. Mason's share was the area between the Merrimac and Piscataqua which he named New Hampshire. In the same year the "Pascataquack settlement obtained a grant of Township of Dover, while Mason himself procured a charter of Portsmouth" called Upper and Lower Plantations.(10)

Sir John Mason with associates also secured a grant to the region named Laconia, and in 1631 he received the Piscataway Grant bordering on the Piscataqua River and extending to Lake Champlain. The Laconia and Piscataqua plantations grew slowly at first but by 1631 they had taken root and were engaging in trade across the Atlantic

and to Virginia and the West Indies. There were even pirates. One Dixey Bull harassed shipping but was driven away by "the first naval demonstration made in the colonies" which chased him to Pemaquid.(11)

PARTIAL LIST OF SHIPS ARRIVING FROM ENGLAND IN THE EARLY 1600's

1603 Speedwell from Bristol, Captain Martin Pring to Piscataqua River at Strawbery Banke (Portsmouth).

1614 Captain John Smith to Isles of Shoals (Smith Isles).

1620 Mayflower from Plymouth, England to Plymouth, Massachusetts.

1621 Fortune to New Plymouth, William Hilton aboard.

1623 Clipper Jonathan, spring 1623, Captain David Thomson, to Pannaway (Odiorne's Point), Portsmouth Harbor.

1623 Providence of Plymouth sent by Laconia Company, under Edward Hilton to Pomeroy's Cove, Dover Neck (Old Dover).

1623 Fortune to Dover Neck, under William Hilton.

1623 Ann to Plymouth.

1623-1629 Vessels sent by Laconia Co. and Sir John Mason.

1631 James from Southampton to Portsmouth.

1631 Pied-Cowe to harbor of "Piscataway".

1632 William and Francis, under Captain Thomas, from London 9 March 1632, arrived Boston Thursday, 5 June 1632. An elderly passenger aboard named Stephen Bachiler, b. 1561. He was of an "eccentric religion". His descendents, John and Increase Batchelder, along with Solomon Bickford, settled Northwood, N.H. in 1762.

1634 Francis from Ipswich, England in April. Some passengers born 1591, 1596, 1627.

1635 Planter from London to Portsmouth.

1635 Angel Gabriel from Kings Roads, Bristol. Left 4 June 1635. Wrecked at Pemaquid (now Bristol, Maine) in "Great Hurricane" of 15 Aug. 1635. All passengers apparently survived. William Hilton, sen. was aboard.

1635 Abigail, passengers Jo. Fox, age 35 and Richard Fox, age 15. "Licenses were issued 17 Junii 1635 to go beyond the seas." They presented certificates "from the Minister of their conformitie and from the justices that they were no subsidy men". They are said to be the ancestors of Susan Fox who married Solomon Bickford in 1758. Robert Hachmill was Master.(12)

This list compiled from Banks, Cogswell, Hotten, Saltonstall and others.

The preceeding list of ships, while by no means complete, shows clearly that a Bickford could have arrived as early as 1623 in New Hampshire. There were many other vessels also plying the Atlantic during the years 1623-1630 for fishing, lumber, commerce and exploration. It is known that wives, maidens and families joined the settlers and that supplies arrived from England and Virginia.

The earliest mention of a Bickford in America is that of a John Bickford at Bloody Point in 1630, but even that is only an unverified rumor. There is strong evidence that he came up the Pascataqua between the years 1623-1630 but no records to prove it. He may have come with David Thomson on the Jonathan to Little Harbor. He may have been with the Hilton brothers on the Providence or the Fortune. He could have been on one of Sir John Mason's ships between 1623 and 1630. Actual ownership of land was not made until the division of common lands after 1633. That John Bickford was a friend or acquainted with some of the earliest settlers who were about his age or older is known. For instance William Hilton was a witness to two deeds when John Bickford bought property at Oyster River and Fox Point in 1645, at which time John was the father of a family. There are indications that John Bickford lived at Sandy Point, adjacent to Pomeroy's Cove at a much earlier date. All evidence, circumstantial or real, will be investigated to determine the origin and dates of the Pioneer Bickford.

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(3) Portsmouth Herald, 14 Nov. 1967.

(4) Saltonstall, Ports of Piscataqua, pps. 8-9.

(5) Ibid.

(6) Saltonstall, quoting from Hakluytys Posthumus, Purchas His Pilgrimes, London 1625, Vol. XVIII, pps 322-329.

(7) Barstow, History of New Hampshire, p 21.

(8) Banks, Topographical Dictionary, several pages. Scales, History of Dover, pps. 11-38. Hotten, Original List, p 26.

(9) Scales, History of Dover, p 38.

(10) Barstow, pps 24-25.

(11) Saltonstall, p 11.

(12) Hotten, pps. 92-93.

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THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter II

The Pioneers - 1600's

Who Was John Bickford?

John of Dover
John of Bloody Point
John of Oyster River
John of Devon and Dover

New Hampshire
Piscataqua Region
of
New Hampshire
in
Historical Perspective
N.
Dover
Cocheco R.
Newichawannock R.
Maine
Bellamy R.
Dover Neck
Piscataqua Bridge 1794
Durham
Oyster R.
Goat I.
Pomeroy's Cove
Northam
Piscataqua R.
Bloody Pt.
York
Kittery
Bickford Point
Little Bay
Newington
Strawberry Banke
Portsmouth
Odiorne's Point
Pannaway
Lamprey R.
Great Bay
Squamscott R.
Greenland
Rye
Smith Isles
Isles of Shoals
Exeter
Hampton

C.B.F.-1968

THE PIONEERS

Historians of the early days of New Hampshire are agreed that there was a John Bickford in the "Pascataquack" region before 1640 for he was listed as a resident in 1641, which means that he was an adult. Some authorities say that he arrived about 1630 and others believe that a John Bickford came to the Piscataqua in 1623 as a fisherman from Devonshire. They refer to him (or them) as a John of Dover, John of Bloody Point and John of Oyster River.

One meticulous author, Everett S. Stackpole, with his collaborators Lucien Thompson and Winthrop S. Meserve, produced the fine History of Durham, New Hampshire Oyster River Plantation in two volumes. John Scales, historian, editor and teacher compiled Persons and Places in Old Dover, The History of Old Dover and assisted with Dover Historical Collections. Miss Mary P. Thompson was the author of Landmarks in Ancient Dover. All of these have been invaluable in tracing the pioneers of the Bickford family. Other capable writers have thoroughly covered the Piscataqua River from Portsmouth to Great Bay, by Bloody Point, Hilton's Point, Fox Point, by the mouth of Oyster River and Little Bay to Exeter. Professional and amateur genealogists have tried to penetrate the mists of time, sometimes relying on one or two sources, depending upon tradition, family tales or wishful thinking.

Before putting the history of the Bickford family into book form, a thorough study was undertaken of the New Hampshire State Papers, the New England Historical and Genealogical Register and many other sources.

It became the conviction of this writer that there was one pioneer of the Bickford family in New Hampshire -- John Bickford from Devonshire.

This chapter is intended to collect the evidence, examine the theories, correlate the records and evaluate the conclusions.

There are several schools of thought concerning the original Bickford pioneer:

One: That there were three John Bickfords --- John of Dover, John of Oyster River and John of Bloody Point.

Two: That there were three brothers named John, Thomas and Benjamin (or Henry or William or George or Samuel, etc.)

Three: That there were two John Bickfords --- John of Oyster River and John of Bloody Point.

Four: That there was one John Bickford --- of Dover, Bloody Point and Oyster River who was twice married and was the father of two families.

The second and third views have been the most popular but Bickford biographers have gone to great lengths to prove each theory. The compilers of these pages will try to investigate the four possibilities and to reach what is hoped will be an accurate and logical conclusion.

Were There Three Pioneer John Bickfords in New Hampshire?

There are rather few proponents of this theory. A fact that has sometimes been overlooked is that until 1662 "Old Dover" included almost all of what is now Newington (Bloody Point), all of Durham (Oyster River), Lee, Madbury, all the present City of Dover, and parts of other towns. Although Stackpole and his assoicates were well aware of this fact, they were writing a history only of Durham, and thought of Bloody Point as being outside their scope. Miss Thompson in her Landmarks in Ancient Dover covered all of Old Dover, but did not do much genealogy. Scales was not especially interested in Oyster River and Bloody Point but did list the taxpayers of Old Dover in 1662: 28 in Dover Neck (Hilton's Point), 29 in Cochecho (the present City of Dover) 12 in Bloody Point (Newington) and 42 in Oyster River (Durham).(1) Omitting Cochecho, for there are no indications that a Bickford was living in that section at the time, were 82 taxpayers in 1662. It is highly unlikely that there could have been three unrelated and different John Bickfords. Going back to 1623 or 1630 the possibility is even less in this very sparcely populated area.

There are three main reasons for advancing the theory of three pioneer John Bickfords: 1. Depositions indicating birth years as 1607, 1609 and 1612. 2. References to three, or even four wives of a John Bickford. 3. Tax levies for more than one John Bickford in the same year. Taking up each of these points:

1. In regard to the date of his birth, the exact year is never stated, only his presumed age when signing a deposition. For example in the affadavit which said that he was too old for military service, John Bickford was claiming to be over 60 years old, not that he was born in 1611 or 1612.

2. There are references to the John who married Elizabeth Cator, the John who married Temperance Hull, the John who married Jane --- (her second husband was John Dockum), and sometimes there is mention of a John who married Temperance Furber. For anyone to conclude that this proved that there were three different pioneer John Bickfords can only be the result of cursory investigation. For instance, the John who married Jane --- was the son of John Bickford and Elizabeth Cator, for which there is ample proof in old Dover records. Other names, dates of births and marriages were also confused and will be taken up on following pages.

3. A John Bickford did indeed live within the area of Old Dover and owned property in 1645 in Oyster River and Bloody Point, both then in Dover. This clearly established, for on the same day, 16 July 1645, he bought a house and lot "already in the tenure" of John Bickford between Little Bay and Oyster River, and another lot on the opposite shore at Fox Point in the Bloody Point district. He was therefore simultaneously on the tax levies for Oyster River and Bloody Point in Old Dover.(2)

It can be definitely stated, then, that

there could not have been three adult John Bickfords in the early days of the plantation.

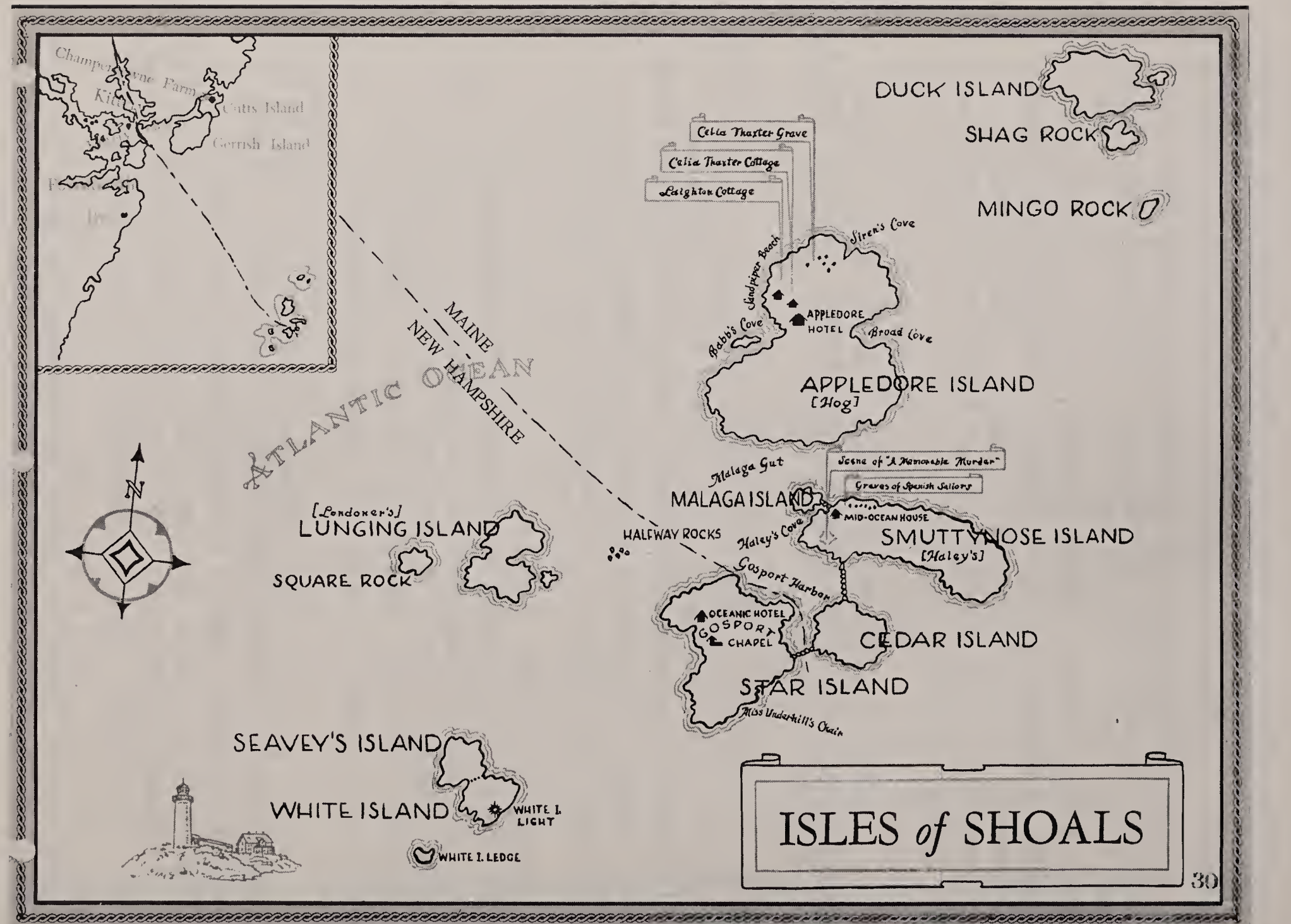
Were There Three Pioneer Bickford Brothers?

In addition to having three Johns, there is another problem: some historians believe that there was not just one pioneer, but that there were three brothers named John, Thomas and Benjamin (or Henry, Samuel, Edward, George or William). There most certainly was a John -- there is no dispute on that point.

George Thomas Little, writing in the Genealogical and Family History of the State of Maine, states:

"There is an old family tradition which runs to the effect that the New England Bickfords are descended from three brothers who came to this country probably from England in the ship supposed to have been the 'Mayflower', but not on the historic voyage of that vessel which brought over the Pilgrims; and according to the tradition one of these brothers settled in one of the plantations in the colony of Mass. Bay, another in New Hampshire, and the third brother down in the colony of Maine."

An ernest effort has been made to trace these possibilities. For instance, there was an "OLD" Beckford at Richmond Isle (Maine) who was to be sent home as unfit for a fisherman here. "Priscilla, the fat maid, was presumed his relation." This statement has not be verified, nor is the source known. A family joke, unknown to Mr. Little, goes, "The Bickfords did not come over on



ISLES *of* SHOALS

the Mayflower. They missed the boat."

There was a Henry on the Isles of Shoals in 1654 and his estate there was administered by Philip Tucker in 1662. A petition on 18 March 1653 asking for protection for the Isles of Shoals was signed by --- Bickford and John Bickford. The handwriting is almost illegible and has been read as "Henry" and "Benj.", but as there is no other mention of a Benjamin during that period, it is logical that the name was Henry.

A John Jr. was at Oyster River in 1653 who had a wife Temperance and eventually nine children, including a son Benjamin b. 1672. Another John Jr. was at Bloody Point in 1657 whose wife was Jane. They had at least three children, son Benjamin b. ca 1660.

A Thomas was in Scarborough, Maine according to a deposition he signed there in 1676 when he stated that he was thirty-six years old, which indicates that he was born in 1640. On page 25 of The Libby Family, Joanna, daughter of John Libby is listed as marrying Thomas Bickford of Black Point, near Scarborough, and continues: "His father lived in Dover and in the Second Indian War his (Thomas') family removed from Scarborough to that place." He had a son John of Dover Neck who married Elizabeth Tibbets in 1692. Stackpole also noted the similarity of names and suggested that Thomas of Scarborough was related to the Dover Bickfords.

Edward Bickford was of Portsmouth 1660-1686 and had a wife and children. He was a carpenter and lived on Sagamore Creek and was a licensed innkeeper on 8 Oct. 1686. Mary Bickford and her son Nicholas are named in Records of Court in Portsmouth in 1676. Elizabeth Bickford was a church witness 1669 and 1679.

Samuel, born 1642, was of Salisbury, Mass. in 1667 and was married to Mary, daughter of Edward Cottle. He had a daughter Mary b. 8 June 1668 and daughters Elizabeth and Deborah. He may have later removed to Nantucket. Members of the Cottle family were later grantees of Nottingham in 1722. A Samuel Bickford was taxed in Durham in 1682.

William and George Bickford were inhabitants east of the Kennebec River in 1664. There was a George of Dover in 1666 who had a wife named Christian. Nathan Bickford had land at Blue Point, Scarborough about 1680. Andrew and Lawrence and William had grants of land on Arrowsic Island, near the mouth of the Kennebec in 1697.(3) They are believed to be the sons of the above William and/or George.

Joseph was taxed at Oyster River in 1675.

No very early records of a Benjamin have been found. John Jr. of Bloody Point had a son Benjamin, b. 1660. Benjamin, son of John Jr. of Oyster River was born 20 Oct. 1672.

In the History of Durham, Stackpole mentions all these names and then proceeds to ignore some of them. He and Meserve felt, quite rightly, that they had no part in the Oyster River Plantation.

One cannot blame Mr. Meserve, in Vol. II of Stackpole, for becoming entangled in the knotty skein of Bickford genealogy. At times it seems that there were more Bickfords in New Hampshire in the seventeenth century than there are in the twentieth. Meserve did, however, decide that there were three branches of Bickfords involved in Durham history: John of Oyster River m. Temperance Hull, Thomas of Scarborough m. Joanna Libby, and Benjamin of Bloody Point m. Sarah ---. These three, it will be noted, were of different generations and could not have been brothers.

John born ca 1607
Thomas born 1640
Benjamin born 1660

After making an heroic effort to arrange the genealogy, Meserve finally said that, "Some have supposed that John of Oyster River, Thomas of Scarborough and an unknown Bickford who married a daughter of Richard Cator of Bloody Point were brothers. I am obliged to leave this undecided."(4)

Other historians who have attempted to penetrate the three brother story have also thrown up their hands in despair. Not so the editor and historian John Scales of Dover. He was quite scornful about "The three brothers who came over and settled here and there about the country." When it came to having

one settled at Oyster River, one on Dover Neck and one on Bloody Point, Mr. Scales was emphatic that it was a tradition entirely without foundation.(5)

We, who have also investigated the records, and possibly more thoroughly for we are tracing only one family, submit that a John Bickford of Bloody Point and Oyster River was the father of the above Thomas and grandfather of the above Benjamin. Furthermore, we believe that he was the father of Henry, George, Joseph, William and others. This opinion will be explored more fully on the following pages.

Were there two John Bickfords?

One of the most widely held opinions among Bickford genealogists is that there were two John Bickfords who were pioneers, John of Bloody Point and John of Oyster River. The New Hampshire Historical Society, in a letter signed by Elmer M. Hunt, dated December 26, 1945 from Concord stated: "So far as known, there was no relationship between John of Oyster River and John of Bloody Point." Many years later Mr. Hunt was not so sure, for on Nov. 15, 1967 he implied a thought of only one John Bickford when he said, "I think John Bickford was with the David Thomson Colony."

In Volume II of Stackpole, Winthrop S. Meserve blithely assumes that the Bickford family on Bloody Point were no relation to the Bickfords at Oyster River and gave an extensive account of the Oyster River branch.

A manuscript entitled "A Record of That Branch of the New Hampshire Bickfords from one John Bickford of Bloody Point (Newington) New Hampshire Down Through Harriet Elenor Bickford Mueller of Council Bluffs, Iowa" was compiled by Ralph S. Mueller Sr. of Cleveland, Ohio in 1934. Mr. Mueller contended that there were two John Bickfords, one of Bloody Point and one of Oyster River. Mr. Mueller based his assumption on two points: tax levies and marriage references. Leaving the tax lists for later discussion, these are the marriage claims:

John of Bloody Point
m. Elizabeth Cator
daughter of Richard Cator

John of Oyster River
m. Temperance Furber
daughter of William Furber

Alas, Mr. Mueller has the generations mixed and had confused the names of Temperance Furber and Temperance Hull. It is quite true that various genealogists have contradicted each other, or have mis-read the handwriting, which is very easy to do. Lieutenant William Furber did not have a daughter name Temperance in known records. He did have daughters named Susanna and Bridget who married two Bickford brothers. Susanna Furber was married to John Bickford, son of John and Temperance (Hull) Bickford, about 1684. Thomas, born 1660, son of John and Temperance (Hull) Bickford, was married to Bridget Furber about 1685.(6) This pretty much eliminates Mr. Mueller's premise.

Lieut. William Furber, b. 1612, London, England

Came to New Hampshire on the ship Angel Gabriel, 240 tons, which sailed from King's Roads, Bristol, England on 4 June 1635. The ship was wrecked at Pemaquid (Bristol, Maine) on 15 Aug. 1635, but all survived.

m. Elizabeth -----
Five children:
William Furber, Jr., b. 1646
Jethro

Susanna, b. 5 May 1664
m. John Bickford ca 1684
Elizabeth, m. 9 Nov. 1664 to
Sergeant John Dam (or Damme)
Bridget, m. Thomas Bickford ca 1685

William Furber was in Dover sometime after 1635, was on the first surviving tax list in 1648, and served in several public offices. His son Jethro had a deed of land from his father at Long Point 19 Feb. 1677, and William Jr. inherited other lands. William Furber owned property at Long Point, Oyster River and Dover -- all then within "Old Dover".(7) This adds weight to the evidence that John Bickford also owned property in several sections of "Old Dover".

Another approach to the possibility of two John Bickfords is brought up by Mr. Meserve in Vol. II of Stackpole when he states that John Bickford was married to Temperance Hull, b. 1626, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Hull. This creates another dilemma:

John of Bloody Point
m. Elizabeth Cator
dau. of Richard Cator

John of Oyster River
m. Temperance Hull
dau. of Rev. Joseph Hull

William Furber, Richard Cator and John Bickford were considered to have been comtemporaries and neighbors. "Their families were in close proximity to each other, only separated by the deep river, if indeed separated at all".(8) The Rev. Joseph Hull was older than Furber and Bickford, and may have

been about the same age as Richard Cator. Furber and Hull arrived in America the same year, 1635.

Richard Cator is believed to be among those who came to the Piscataway (Laconia) Plantation as early as 1623 and later moved across the river to Bloody Point. His name is variously spelled Cator, Catter, Cater, Carter and Cates. There is a Carter Lane in present Newington which leads to a Cator homestead.

The date of Richard's birth is not known but he is said to have been twice married.

ch. by first marriage:

1. Elizabeth
   b. ca 1620
   m. ca 1637 to John Bickford
   d. after 1642

2. Richard Jr.
   b. ca 1622
   m. Margaret ---
   d. 23 Dec. 1702, age about 80, of small pox.
   ch. Richard III, John

3. Edward

4. Mary

The first two children, with their mother, may have been among the families sent over from England by the Laconia Company. The name of Richard's first wife is not mentioned but the implication is that she was dead by 1651. The papers of Richard

Cator mentioned the name of servants James in 1651 and of James Muchmore in 1655.

The second Mrs. Cator was Mary Ricord of Portsmouth, for on 16 Aug. 1672 "Richard Cator of Dover makes a marriage settlement with Mary Ricord who he is to marry". Cator then had a grandson, John Bickford Jr. of Bloody Point, who is mentioned in the settlement and was the son of John Bickford and Elizabeth Cator. One reference stated that Richard Sr. was dead in 1681, so that the papers in 1682 which refer to servant Thomas Hayes and "my dame Mary" may have been his will. A Bloody Point tax list of 25 August 1684 lists "Widow Catter".

A Richard Cator Jr. was admitted to the North Church in Portsmouth on 20 April 1693, baptized 23 April 1693, "not having been baptized in infancy". The diary of the Rev. John Pike of Dover says, "Land was given to this son 1693-94 in addition to his father's plantation".

In the eighteenth century there were Cators, Carters and Cates in the records of Barrington, Rochester and other towns.

Some records of Richard Cator which are of interest to Bickfords:

1623-1630 Probably at Piscataway Plantation, Hilton's Point.

1644 Owner of land at Pine Point -- Bloody Point

1648 24 June. Sold his Piscataway dwelling to Mathew Giles.

1649--1677 On Dover tax lists.

1654 Became a freeman, same year as John Bickford.

1655 Signed Oath of Fidelity, same date as John Bickford.

1656-1670 Served on Grand Jury at least seven times.

1658 Provision rate for the minister, under Bloody Point;
Richard Catter 1 pd. 1 s. 1 d.

1662 Selectman and on Grand Jury along with his son-in-law John Bickford.

1665 9 Oct. Signed Declaration for Massachusetts Government.

1672 16 April. Marriage contract with Mary Ricord named grandson John Bickford (Jr.)

1682 Papers named "my dame Mary", probably year will was probated.

1684 25 Aug. Bloody Point tax lists "Widow Catter".(9)

The Rev. Joseph Hull, b. 1594 in Somersetshire, was graduated from Saint Mary Hall, Oxford University in 1614 and was a teacher, curate and minister in Devonshire. He and his second wife, Agnes, arrived in Boston in 1635 with a company of 106 persons, including eight of his children. They lived in Weymouth, Barnstable and other Massachusetts towns before coming to Oyster River about 1640, where they stayed only a few years. The parents made several trips to England, abandoning their children. They were in York, Maine for a while, and returned to Oyster River where he was preaching in 1662. Rev. Hull died at the Isles of Shoals 18 Nov. 1665.

Joseph Hull is credited with being the father of sixteen children. Stackpole thinks that the first six were children of his first wife Joanna and that when he arrived in 1635, the two youngest at that time were the children of Agnes.

Joseph Hull, Clergyman(10)
b. 1594, Somersetshire
m. (1) Joanna ---
(2) Agnes ----
res. Various towns in Devonshire, Massachusetts, Oyster River, York, Maine and Isles of Shoals.
d. 18 Nov. 1665, Isles of Shoals.
ch. 1. Joanna
b. 1620
m. (1) 28 Nov. 1639 to John Bursley.
(2) Dolor Davis
d. after 1683

2. Joseph b. 1662. Living in 1635.

3. Tristram
   b. 1624
   res. Probably Yarmouth, Maine
   d. 22 Feb. 1666

4. Temperance
   b. 1626
   m. ca 1647 to John Bickford of Oyster River.
   res. Bickford's Point (Durham Point), Oyster River.
   d. ca 1697

5. Elizabeth
   b. 1628 at the Rectory, North Leigh, Devonshire.
   m. 1643 to Capt. John Heard, Master Mariner of Dover, at York, Maine
   d. 1706

6. Grissell (female)
   b. 1630
   m. Maybe James Warren

7. Dorothy
   b. 1632
   m. (1) Oliver Kent
      (2) Benjamin Mathes of Oyster River.

8. Gershom (male)
   b. 1634

All above children born in England

9. Hopewell (male)
   b. ca 1636
   m. Mary Martin at Oyster River.

10. Benjamin
    b. 24 March 1638/39 at Hingham, Mass.
    m. 1668 to Rachel York at Oyster River.

11. Naomi
    b. & bapt. 23 March 1640, Dover
    m. Davie Daniel
    Was a widow in 1685.

12. Ruth
    b. & bapt. 9 May 1642, Dover

13. Reuben, Capt.
    b. ca 1644, York, Maine
    m. 1672 to Hannah Farniside, in York.

14. Samuel
    m. Marry Manning

15. Dodavah (male)
    m. Mary Seward of Portsmouth.

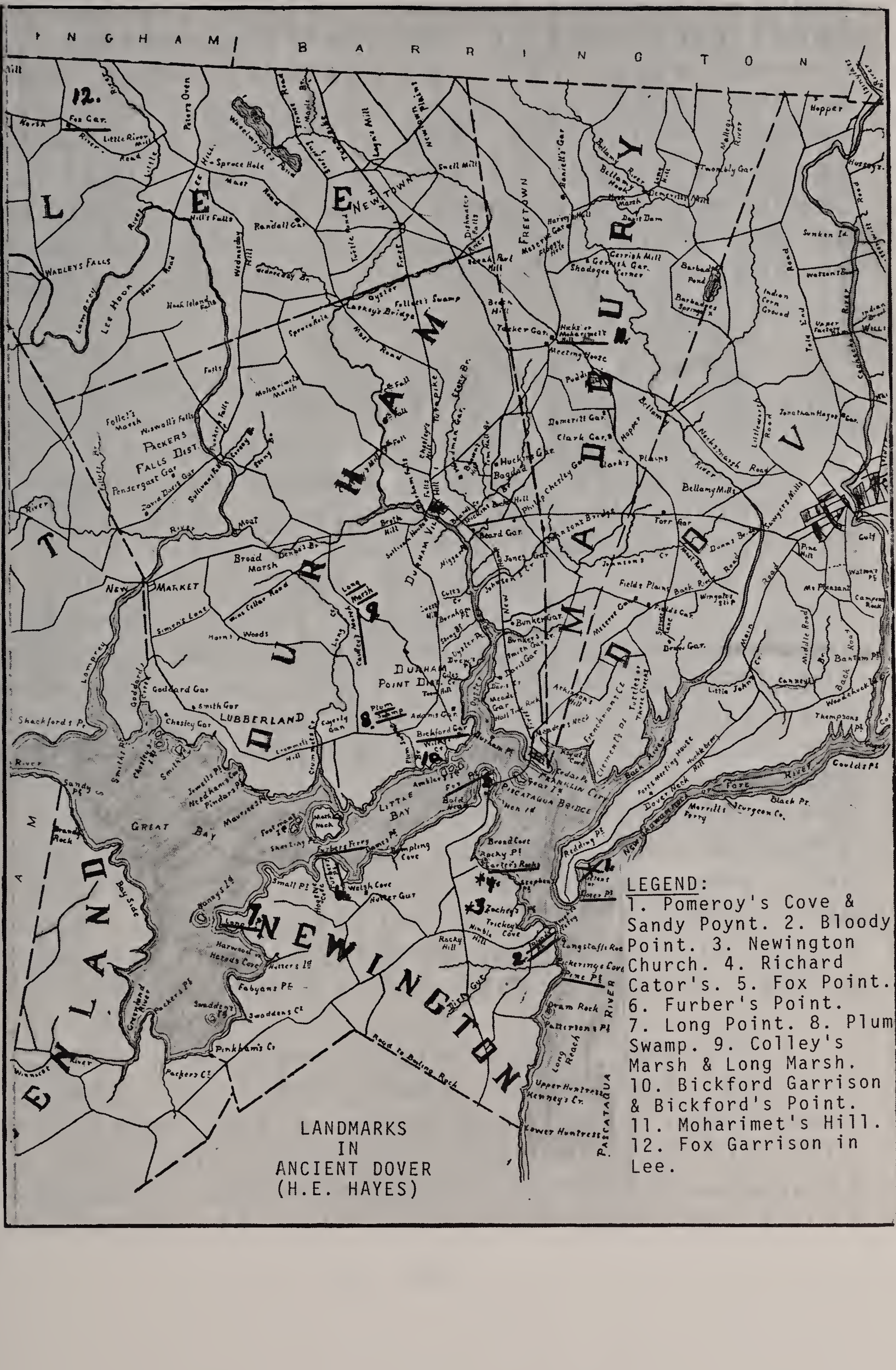
16. Sarah
    d. 1647

N.B. Records of the Hull family are contradictory. The above is perhaps accurate only in the cases of Temperance, Dorothy and Naomi.

A John Bickford of Oyster River was a young adult in 1647 at which time Temperance Hull, b. 1626 would have been twenty-one years old. Their first child Elizabeth was born about 1648 and their last child Benjamin was born 20 Oct. 1672. On the other-hand another John Bickford of the Piscataqua region, b. 1607, was forty years old in 1647, the owner of property in Oyster River and Bloody Point, already the father of a family including a son named John. It seems that once again there has been a failure to distinguish between generations and that John of Dover, Bloody Point and Oyster River was the father of the John of Oyster River who married Temperance Hull.

The deposition of John Bickford of Bloody Point in 1655 showed that he was born in 1607, as does his deposition in Oyster River in 1667. John of Old Dover signed affadavits at other dates, for different reasons, which indicate his birth as 1609, 1611 or 1612. Forgetfulness, lack of interest, poor records and just the plain wish to disguise age often account for discrepancies of this sort.

At this point we tend to accept the theory that John of Bloody Point and John of Oyster River were one and the same person, that he was born in 1607, and that he was a resident of Old Dover. Indications are that he was the father of John Jr. of Oyster River who married Temperance Hull. Discounting the proposition of two John Bickfords requires that this thesis be examined in more detail.


BARRINGTON
LEE
NEWTOWN
FREETOWN
DURHAM
MADBURY
DOVER
NEWINGTON
GREAT BAY
LITTLE BAY
LUBBERLAND
PACKERS FALLS DIST.
DURHAM POINT DIST.
NEW MARKET
PISCATAQUA BRIDGE
PISCATAQUA RIVER
LEGEND:
1. Pomeroy's Cove & Sandy Poynt. 2. Bloody Point. 3. Newington Church. 4. Richard Cator's. 5. Fox Point. 6. Furber's Point. 7. Long Point. 8. Plum Swamp. 9. Colley's Marsh & Long Marsh. 10. Bickford Garrison & Bickford's Point. 11. Moharimet's Hill. 12. Fox Garrison in Lee.
LANDMARKS
IN
ANCIENT DOVER
(H.E. HAYES)

Was There One Pioneer John Bickford?

The Rev. Warren F. Bickford of Muskeegee, Oklahoma (Bowdoin College, Class of 1882) published in the Lewiston, Maine Journal about 1911, an extended genealogy of the Bickford family of Parsonsfield, Maine through the line of George Bickford. In it he stated briefly and simply that there was one pioneer John Bickford and that he was of Oyster River. Mr. Bickford made no pretense of trying to trace his pedigree prior to 1740.

Ralph S. Mueller, Sr. (University of Nebraska, 1898) was also trying to trace his family tree through the Bickford line of his mother. In his manuscript A Record of the New Hampshire Bickfords, etc. (1934) Mr. Mueller made an effort to prove that there were two Johns and that he was descended from John of Bloody Point. In addition to confusing two generations, Mr. Mueller stopped too soon. He states that his John Bickford was born 1640-45, although there are definite records of an adult John Bickford as a resident and taxpayer in Dover in 1641, and mention of him as early as 1630. Since Mr. Mueller had access to both Stackpole and Scales histories it is uncertain why he neglected the earlier dates. He was right in one sense, however, for there was a John Jr. of Bloody Point born ca 1638.

One point that might have been made for the "two Johns" theory rests on family tradition. For many years a New Hampshire Bickford has referred to other Bickfords as being "a different breed of cats!" Considering how remarkably numerous the Bickfords

were, and what enormous families most of them had, it seems that the word "rabbits" might have been used. For example, George Bickford of Parsonsfield had fifty-seven grandchildren.

Regarding the "three brothers" story, Winthrop S. Meserve writing in Stackpole was confounded not only by three generations but also by the sheer numbers of the Bickford tribe, and the repetition of first names. Similiar errors have crept into other efforts on the "three brothers" --- usually because of doubtful dates, names, locations, geography and children. It is always necessary for a genealogist to remember that a twelve year old boy is seldom a father and a sixty-eight year old woman rarely bears children.

A review of all available information concerning names, dates and places; names of wives and children; names and dates of friends, neighbors, relatives and in-laws; land grants, tax levies and depositions leads to the following tabulation:

John Bickford
b. 1607, Devonshire
res. Dover 1623; Bloody Point 1630; Oyster River 1645
d. ca 1677

m. (1) ??? Perhaps
Temperance Furber
relative but not dau.
of William Furber

<u>First Family</u>

1. John Jr. #1 of Oyster River
   b. ca 1625
   m. Temperance Hull ca 1647
      b. 1626, dau. of Rev. Joseph Hull
      d. 1697
   res. Oyster River 1653
   d. ca. 1685
   ch. Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary, Thomas, John, Hannah, Joanna, Temperance, Benjamin.

m. (2) Elizabeth Cator
b. ca 1620
dau. of Richard Cator

<u>Second Family</u>

1. John Jr. #2 of Bloody Point
   b. ca 1638
   m. Jane --- 2nd husband John Dockum. She was a member of the Portsmouth church when she married John Dockum, 29 Sept. 1691
   res. Bloody Point 1657
   d. 1690
   ch. Agnes, Mary, Benjamin.

John Bickford

First Family

2. Henry of Isles of Shoals
   b. ca 1627
   res. Isles of Shoals 1654
   d. bef. 1662. Estate administered by Philip Tucker, 1662.
   No records of wife or children.

3. Edward of Portsmouth
   b. ca 1629
   m. Mary ---
   res. Portsmouth 1660
   ch. Nicholas, Elizabeth.

4. William of Kennebec, Maine
   b. ca 1631
   res. Kennebec 1664

Second Family

2. Thomas of Scarborough, Maine
   b. 1640
   m. Joanna Libby, dau. of John Libby of Scarborough.
   res. Scarborough bef. 1676
   Dover 1690
   d. ca 1720
   ch. John, probably Henry, maybe Benjamin and others.

3. Samuel of Salisbury, Mass.
   b. 1642
   m. Mary Cottle, dau. of Edward Cottle
   res. Salisbury 1667. May have moved to Nantucket
   ch. Mary, Elizabeth, Deborah.

John Bickford

First Family

5. George of Dover
   b. ca 1633
   m. Christian (probably Rand)
   res. Dover 1666
   No further records in Dover have been found. May have moved to Kennebec.

6. Joseph of Oyster River
   b. ca 1635
   res. Oyster River 1675
   No records after tax list of 1675, which is followed by the word "nothing."

The first reaction to this table is to doubt that one man could have produced nine sons, not including the possibility of some daughters, by two wives. It is surprising but not very unusual, for large families were common and numerous progeny were expected and needed. His great-grandson, Thomas[4] of Newington was also the proud papa of nine sons and two daughters, all by the same wife. Their names were: John, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Joshua, Thomas, Benjamin, Joseph, Samuel and Ichabod. Why he left out the names Henry and William is unknown and it is just as well. It would only have added to the confusion of given names.

Another descendent, Joseph[5] of Kennebunkport, Me., was the father of twelve children, eight of them boys. These sons were named: Eliakim, James, Thomas, Joseph, John, George, William and Gideon. Much later, in the 20th century, Frank Benjamin[10] of Madison had one son and eight daughters. The Bickfords were prolific. Other families of the Colonists were also large. Two families were quite usual and for a man to be thrice married with three families was not unknown.

The next problem arises from the similiarity of names. We have seen that back in Devonshire there was a John, Henry, Thomas and William in the late 1500's. If the Bickfords had been less interested in naming their sons for their fathers, grandfathers, uncles, brothers and cousins, it would have been easier to keep track of them. In the first family of John of New Hampshire there was a John, Henry and William, all family

names from England. In his second family there was a Thomas and a repetition of John. It is noted that John Jr. #1 was about thirteen years older than John Jr. #2, so probably no confusion was anticipated -- at least during their lifetimes. The practice of giving the same name to two sons is not without precedent. In this case, at least, they were children of different mothers. Readers of these pages will be able to think of examples which correspond to the above situations.

In setting up this family tree, the known dates of residences of the sons have been included, at which time they appear to be adults, married and the heads of families. Assuming that there were no twins (twins have occured frequently in the family) and that the children were born two years apart, it is reckoned that John Jr. #1 was born in 1625. If John Bickford, Sr. was born in 1607, according to his first deposition, he would have been 18 years old at the birth of his first child. This is quite possible. If there were multiple births or the children were born closer together, he would have been somewhat older.

After the death of his first wife, which must have been 1635-37, John was in need of a new helpmeet. His second wife was Elizabeth Cator, daughter of his old friend Richard Cator. Proof that they had a son John Jr. is well established in the marriage contract between Richard Cator and Mary Ricord in 1672. The question is, why did Richard Cator name only his grandson John Bickford, Jr. when there was also a Thomas and a Samuel? The answer is obviously

because John Jr. #2 was the only Bickford grandson then living at Bloody Point. Thomas had moved to Scarborough, Maine where he had married Joanna Libby. He returned to Dover about 1690, after the death of his grandfather Cator. The other grandson, Samuel, was living in Salisbury, Mass. before 1677 and is said to have removed to Nantucket. He "bought half a share of land, Nov. 12, 1678 on the Island of Nantucket from Thomas and Tobiah Coleman." However, a Samuel Bickford was on a Dover tax roll in 1682: "On tax of those living on the North side of Oyster River--Durham section".(11) This was also after the death of Richard Cator.

Returning to the subject of tax levies and depositions, a chronological table has been prepared of all known records.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Depositions, Residences, Deeds, Land Grants, Tax Levies, Public Offices, etc.
of
John Bickford of Dover, Bloody Point and Oyster River

1607 Year of birth, by depositions in 1655 and 1667.

1623 Probably arrived at Pomeroy's Cove, Sandy Poynt, Dover.

1630 Mentioned as a resident of Dover at Bloody Point.

1641-42 Resident at Bloody Point.

1645 Resident at Oyster River.

1645 17 July. Deed to property between Little Bay and Oyster River, already occupied by John Bickford; also land at Long Point in Great Bay.

1645 17 July. Deed to land at Fox Point, part of Bloody Point.

1648 Taxpayer on Dover records, first tax roll preserved. "town rate of 4 d on a pound was made 19th, 10 mo (1648) on the following persons:-"

	pd.	s.	d.		Rate	
John Bickford	115	10	0	1	18	6

1648 (continued)
This was the 6th highest evaluation in Old Dover, being exceeded by Matthew Giles, Mrs. Matthews (Mathes), Thomas Layton, John Goddard and Richard Walderne.

1650 Dover tax list of 1650, "for the public charges of the town".

John Bickford 1 pd. 17 s. 4 d.

1651 John Bickford Sr. "consented to sale of Edgerly lands."

1653 John Bickford not counted as a freeman, 2 mo. 5th day, 1653.

1653 "18th of the 3^{d} (16)53. Petition for Isles of Shoals for protection." Signed by John Bickford, Matthew Giles, William Drew and others. These three men were fishermen and had fishing interests on the Isles. John Bickford may have signed in behalf of his son Henry.

1653 10 Aug. John Bickford and Thomas Footman had a grant of land adjoining Matthew's Creek. This seems to be the first property acquired by John Jr. #1 of Oyster River.

1653 Land Grant. Thirty more acres granted to John Bickford Sr. at Fox Point, proving that there was an adult John Jr. (#1).

1654 Land Grant. Ten acres of land "granted ye 10th of ye 2nd mo to Jno Bickford

1654 (continued)
near Colley's Marsh".

This was definitely to John Jr. #1, for his son Thomas inherited it and later his grandson Thomas.

1654 John Bickford became a "freeman" by taking the rigid religious tests required in Massachusetts Bay Colony, and thus became eligible to vote and to hold office.

1655 Jno Bickford took Oath of Fidelity. Deposed birth 1607. "no date but before end of 1655
'taken ye oath of fidelity'

John Bickeford
Rich: Cater
Tho: Trickey
Refe Hall"

1655 Selectmen: John Bickford, Hatevil Nutter, Henry Lankstar and Job Clements. Hatevil Nutter b. 1606, Lancaster and Clements about same age.

1656 Grant of 100 acres to John Bickford Sr. at Hill's Swamp, Oyster River.

1656 Grant of 30 acres at Long Point to John Bickford Sr.

1657 John Bickford Senior on committee of five to settle boundary dispute. "Agreement between Exiter and Dover for settling ye bounds between ye Townes."

1657 (continued)

Edward Hilton
John Bickford (X) Sen his marks
William Ffurber and others

This is the first and only indication that John Bickford, Sr. could not sign his own name, but it does give another instance of acquaintance with the Hilton brothers.

1657 Tax Levy. 21 July 1657

John Bickford 1 pd. 10 s. 0 d.

"These goods to be delivered at Bloody Point, sandy poynt and at the back Cove at John Bickfords at Oyster River."

This may mean that John Bickford owned property at all three places.

1658 Church collection. "Rate maed the 12th, 8th (16)58 for Mr. Reyner his pruetione" -- a tax for the minister.

Under Bloody Point:

Richard Catter	1	pd.	1	s.	6	d.
John Bickford	0		13		10	

1658 11 Nov. John Bickford enjoined from keeping an "Ordinary".

1659 Church collection. Oyster River prouition maed the 22:9::(16)59."

				The great rate		
	pd.	s.	d.	pd.	s.	d.
John Bickford	1	6	8	2	13	4

1659 Constable and Tax Collector, John Bickford, senior.

1659 11 Nov. A jury inquest, impanelled by John Bickford found that James Morrey (Murray) was killed by the limb of a tree falling on his head.

1661 "Oyster riuer 3d Raet. 4:9mo in ye yeir 61."

John Bickford sinyer

lb.	s.	d.	lb.	s.	d.
2	0	0	1	6	8

1662 "Prouition Rate made the 19th of the 9th month (1662) upon the inhabitants of Oyster Riuer at a penny apon a pound"

Under Oyster River:
John Bickford sinyer lb 0 s. 6 d. 2

1662 "Rate maed ye 19th of 9 Month 1662 for Mr. Rayners Prouition."

Under Blode poynt:
John Bickford juner lb 0 s. 6 d. 11

"This rate to be payd in Beffe at 3 d 1/2 p lb; Pork at 4 1/2; wheat a 6 s p boshell; Mallt at 6 s; Barley at 6 s; Pease at 5 s.

1662 Grandjuryman, John Bickford, Senior.

1663 "A Prouition Rate made ye 7th, 10th month 1663 Apon all Inhabitants of this township of Dover at a penny apon a pound".

1663 (continued)

Under Oyster River:
John Bickford sin 1b 0 s. 15 d. 6

Under Blodie poynt:
John Bickford juner 1b 00 s. 6 d. 4

1663 Selectman, John Bickford, Se., also Capt. Richard Walderne, Ralph Hill, Ens. John Davis, and Henry Lankstar.

1666 "Prouetion Rate maed the 2d 10th mo 1666 for Mr. Rayner at a penny in the pound throwe the hole townshep."

John Bickford siney of Oyster River
1b 0 s. 6 d. 5

John Bickford jun of Bloody Point
1b 0 s. 6 d. 11

"Bef at 3 d p 1b; Pork at 4 d 1/2 p 1b; wheat at 5 s p boshell; Indian Corne 4 s p boshell; pease 4 s p boshell."

1667 28 Dec. In a deposition regarding Naomi Hull, John Bickford stated his age "about 60", indicating birth in 1607.

1668 26 Feb. John Bickford senior sold a lot "which lyeth next to Charles Adams Lott on the south west side of Bransons Creeke: to John Hill.

Stackpole suggests that he may have been acting as executor to the estate of Jonas Bines.

1669 Petition to General Court of Massachusetts to have Oyster River made into a township. Petition denied but permission was given for a separate church.

John Bickford's name heads the list of thirty-eight.

1671 Deposition. John Bickford of Oyster River freed from training by reason of age. He was then over sixty, so some historians have assumed that he was born 1612.

1675 Provision Rate for 1675.

Oyster River: John Bickford
Joseph Bickford, "nothing"
John Mighel, "nothing"
A Mighel descendent married Daniel Bickford of Parsonsfield.

Bloody Point: Eight names are missing. One may have been John Jr. #2.

1676 Grandjuryman, John Bickford. Probably John Jr. #1.

1676 John Bekford, senior fined 6 pence for "smoaking Tobacco in ye Towne Meetting", also Job Clements and others.

1677 John Bickford, Sr. presumed dead. Dover Tax List No. 23, July 1677 names John Bickford of Oyster River and John Bickford 2 of Bloody Point. These would have been his sons, for previous tax rolls listed "sinyer" and "juner".

1677 The Dover Petition, 22 Oct. 1677.

"Petitions favoring Massachusetts government by Four Towns", Exeter, Hampton, Dover and Portsmouth, asking "The King's Most Excellent Majesty to remain under the Massachusetts government". There were thirty-nine signers, headed by two John Bickfords.

John Bickford
John X Bickford (his mark)
William Ffurber Jun^{r}
William Ffurber
William Wentworth
John Dam, etc. (12)

It is known that John Jr. #1 of Oyster River was illiterate for he signed his will with an X (see Chapter III). John Jr. #2 of Bloody Point must have had the advantage of some schooling or his mother, Elizabeth Cator, taught him to write.

Mr. Mueller based his assumption of two different John Bickfords on the fact that there were tax levies and donations to the church at different dates and in different parts of the plantation. Two deeds of family significance in this connection were made out 16 July 1645.

"John Bickford bought of Darby Field, house and lot between Little Bay and Oyster River, except the breadth of a lot in the possession of Thomas Willey, this lot already in the occupation of John Bickford."

"John Bickford bought a piece of marsh at Long Point in the Great Bay, containing seven or eight acres, with a point of land adjoining. This lot was at Fox Point, in what is now Newington".(13)

The witnesses to these deeds were: William Hilton, William Bellew, William Waldron and William Roberts.(14) It is clear, then, that one John Bickford owned property in at least two sections of Dover in 1645, at Bloody Point (Newington) and Oyster River, and that he was an adult resident. Furthermore, these deeds were witnessed by William Hilton, showing that the two men were acquainted and strengthening the belief that John Bickford could have come to Dover with the Hilton brothers in 1623.

This is as good a place as any to tell the story of Darby Field. In reading the above first deed, several reputable writers have thought that Darby Field was a piece of land! He was, in fact, a rather famous New Hampshire explorer.

"Darby Field was a signer of the 'combination' at Exeter in 1639; visited the White Mountains in 1642, where he saw more marvellous things than any body has ever seen since, (Belknap p. 31); was in Dover in 1645, where he sold his house and land at Oyster River to John Bickford." Darby Field is credited with being the "discoverer" of the White Mountains. "With a band of sixteen others he was the first man to trek into the White Hills."(15)

In regard to other tax levies, the one in 1677 known as Dover Tax List No. 23 names John Bickford and John Bickford No. 2. This list is in three divisions, as are other Dover taxes: Dover Neck and Cochecho, Bloody "Poynt", and Oyster River.(16) Although this would seem to mean that there were two unrelated but contemporary John Bickfords, such is not exactly the case. The Dover historian, Dr. Alonzo Quint, believed that John Bickford Sr. died about 1672 and it is generally agreed that he was dead by 1677 before the Dover Petition. His sons John Jr. #1 who married Temperance Hull and John Jr. #2 who married Jane --- (2nd husband John Dockum) inherited his lands and were the owners of property and heads of families in Oyster River and Bloody Point. Similiarly, the donations for ministers were made by John Bickfords, all members of the same family.

A significant detail that should be mentioned is that John Sr. was called a "Fisherman and Mariner", John Jr. #1 of Oyster River referred to himself as a "Yeoman", while John Jr. #2 of Bloody Point was said to be a "Planter".

A Bickford researcher, Alice Day Dietrich of Dover, traced her Bickford family tree to John of Oyster River. She stated that John Bickford and his sons owned several tracts of land along the Piscataqua and Little Bay: at Beard's Creek, Welch's Cove, Jonan (Jonas') Point and Mathew's (Mathes) Creek. Mrs. Day was quite right, but she neglected the Bloody Point Bickfords. Her information seems to be taken mostly from Mary P. Thompson's Landmarks in Ancient Dover, which did include the Bloody Point branch. The evidence is that tax levies on different properties, at different dates, were paid by John Bickford Sr. It seems that he did not turn over his estate to John Jr. #1 of Oyster River until late in life, or at death, but that in the meantime this son was living at Bickford's Point, Oyster River. On the other hand, John Jr. #2 of Bloody Point had inherited lands from his grandfather Richard Cator and was therefore on the tax rolls.

One final point that may be made for the hypothesis of one pioneer John Bickford is entitled, "Genealogical Items Relating to the Early Settlers of Dover, H.N." (communicated by Rev. Dr. Alonzo H. Quint), written 1851:

"Bickford, John; was b. 1612 (deposition); bought of Darby Field all his premises at Oyster River, 20 July 1645; was taxed at Oyster River 1648-72; freeman about 1655. He had John^2 b. bef. 1640. Joseph^2 (taxed at Oyster River 1675) and perhaps others. John^2 son of John^1 lived at Bloody Point 1662-1672; after his father's death lived at Oyster River where he was taxed 1675."(17)

In spite of a few differences of dates, Dr. Quint was firmly of the opinion that one John Bickford was the pioneer.

Mr. George T. Little, in his Genealogical History of Maine, sums up his research by writing, "The genealogical references give a brief account of one John Beckford, or Bickford (the surname in earlier generations from the time of the immigrant was written both ways)". In the Genealogical Dictionary of New England Savage mentions the same John Bickford and concludes by saying rather dogmatically, "all authorities incline to the opinion that he was the immigrant ancestor of all the Bickford and Beckford families in New England".

The compilers of these pages have examined very many documents, records, histories and genealogies, have tried to marshall the facts and analyze the data. They have poured over all available ships' passenger lists, including crewmen, criminals and stowaways. It is important to realize that of the some ten and more Bickford males, heads of families, known and recorded as living in New England prior to 1670, not one Bickford name is listed on a ship roster. Unless we assume that they swam, rowed or were wafted across the Atlantic, it is logical to conclude that they had a common ancestor who made his way from England at an early date. If one name, say a Henry or a William, could be found the picture might be different.

In summary, it may be stated with conviction that the pioneer of the family was John Bickford of Bloody Point and Oyster

River in Dover; that he was born 1607 in Devonshire, England; that he arrived in the Piscataqua region of New Hampshire in 1623 as a fisherman with Edward and William Hilton on the Providence of Plymouth or the Fortune. The Hilton expedition is chosen, in preference to the David Thomson and the Jonathan landing at Portsmouth, because it came up the Piscataqua to Dover Neck. John Bickford was a resident of the township of Dover and the shores of the Piscataqua River. Furthermore, it is logical to subscribe to the view that he was twice married, first possibly to Temperance Furber and second to Elizabeth Cator; that his first family consisted of some six sons and probably some unlisted daughters; that his second family included three sons; and finally that John Bickford of Devon and Dover was the Father of the Bickford Family of New Hampshire.

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The Pioneers

(1) Scales, Persons & Places, p 147.

(2) N.E. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. 25, p. 167.
Thompson, Landmarks in Ancient Dover, p. 185.

(3) Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. II, p. 17.

(4) Ibid. p 22.

(5) Scales, Hist. of Dover, pps 320, 408, et als.

(6) Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. II, p 17.

(7) William Furber:
Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Northwood and Deerfield, p 687.
N.E. Hist. & Gen. Register, several vols.
Scales, Hist. of Dover, various pages.
Scales, Persons & Places, p. 388.

(8) Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Northwood & Deerfield, p 404.

(9) Richard Cator:
Mueller, Branch of N.H. Bickfords, p. 4.
N.E. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. 4, p. 247.
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Scales, Persons & Places, p 409.
Thompson, Landmarks, various pps.

(10) Rev. Joseph Hull:

Banks, Topographical Dictionary, p 141.
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(11) N.E. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. 12, p 129.

(12) John Bickford Sr.:

N.E. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vols. 4, 25, 32.
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Thompson, Landmarks in Ancient Dover, several references.

(13) Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. II, p 17.

(14) N.E. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. 4.

(15) Ibid.

(16) Libby, General Dict. of Me. & N.H., Part I, p 51.

(17) N.E. Hist. & Gen. Register, Vol. 5, p 451.

THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter III

The Colonists

Seventeenth Century
Second Generation

POMEROY'S COVE: Landing Place of the First Settlers, in 1623.

THE COLONISTS

In the year of Our Lord one thousand six hundred and seven, in the fourth year of the reign of King James I, a boy was born in Devonshire, England. His home may have been near Okehampton and Dunsland in the West Country of Devon. It was the year that the London Company established a settlement in Jamestown in Virginia and the Plymouth Company attempted to settle near the Kennebec River in Maine.

The boy's name was John Bickford, and it is probable that his father was named John and that he had brothers Thomas, William and Henry. He spent his young boyhood in Devon, that romantic, stange and misty county which is on an arm of England, with Bristol Channel to the north and the English Channel to the south. Devonshire---renowned for charming fishing villages, wild and desolate Dartmoor, castles and cathedrals, Exmore Forest and Blackmoor, with fens and tors, known to the Vikings and the Normans, to William the Conquerer and Henry VIII, to Spanish galleons and Sir Francis Drake, famous for clotted cream and strawberries, not far from the site of the King Arthur and Queen Guinevere legends, and the runes of Stonehenge---this is where the boy lived for sixteen years. The exploits of Elizabethan seamen from Devon, who roved the Spanish Main until the destruction of the Spanish Armada in 1588, were still modern history in 1607.

Even more exciting were the current events of his day, when great adventures beckoned beyond the seas and ships were

sailing the Atlantic to a new world beyond the horizon. Exeter, Plymouth and Bristol were bustling with activity. Just what led John Bickford to forsake the West Country, whether the excitement of exploration, love of the sea, or the prospect of boundless lands and great fortunes, is impossible to say. He may have been a younger son without expectation of inheritance. He arrived on the strange shores of the new continent, sailed eight miles up the Piscataqua River, and stepped on land at Pomeroy's Cove, Hilton's Point. It was a big step, not only for his own life, but for the heritage of future generations of Bickfords to follow him.

The crewmen of the fishing vessels were made up not only of a manager, fishermen and sailors, but of expert shipwrights and carpenters. Descriptions of the first buildings remark on the craftsmanship that went into shaping and fitting the timbers. At both the Upper and Lower Plantations, first a large community house was built and then small sturdy cabins.

Written accounts of 1623-30 are sparce and consist mainly of letters sent back to England to the Laconia Company and Sir John Mason. Records were of slight importance compared to the struggle for survival. The life of a fisherman at the Laconia Plantation was unbelievably rugged, stern and forbidding. It was a long way from a comfortable Tudor cottage in Devon to taming the wilderness.

THE EARLY BICKFORD SETTLEMENTS

A brief history of each of the four towns in which Bickfords lived in the seventeenth century is given to acquaint the reader with the Piscataqua region. These are Portsmouth, Dover, Newington and Durham, or, to use their original names: Strawbery Banke, Pascattaway, Bloody Point and Oyster River.

Strawbery Banke
Portsmouth

This settlement in 1623 was known as Strawbery Banke "accidentally so-called by reason of a banke where strawberries was found".* Salt works were set up for the curing of fish and small vessels operated from the mouth of the Piscataqua. This settlement did not prosper for long and is considered to have been temporary. By 1630 a village was established which became known as Portsmouth or Lower Plantation. Pronounced "Porchmuth" by early settlers, old timers in New Hampshire still go down to "Porchmuth". It became a shipping center, naval base, and the seat of government during the time of the Wentworths. Because of the deep harbor it could have rivalled Boston, New York or New Orleans in the development of the United States. Somehow it did not and perhaps it is just as well. There are many impressive old homes and the restor-

* As quoted by Saltonstall from Purchas His Pilgrimes.

Strawbery Banke Restoration
Portsmouth

A View Of Portsmouth "In Piscataqua River,"
About 1778

ation and preservation of Strawbery Banke is well under way. Portsmouth now has a population of 26,000. For years there were many Bickfords living in Portsmouth. In 1969 there was only one Bickford name in the directory.

* * * * * * *

Old Dover, also settled in 1623, is the oldest settlement in New Hampshire and pre-dates the Colony by more than fifty years. It encompassed a large area on both sides of the Piscataqua and Oyster Rivers and Little Bay. It included all of what is now Dover, Lee, Durham, Madbury, Somersworth and Rollinsford, and parts of what is now Newington, Newmarket and Greenland.

Antiquarians differ about the sequence of names of Old Dover. It was first called Pascattaway and the Laconia or Upper Plantation. The next name seems to have been Bristol, mentioned on an old map of 1634, named for Bristol, England where merchants had supported early expeditions. It may have been called Dover between 1634-1640, but the "Dover Combination" of 1640 did not use the name Dover, but rather, "The Combination for government by ye people of Piscataq."*

* Tuttle, C.W., Historical Papers, p 333.

Pascattaway
Dover

The name was Northam 1640-42 at the suggestion of the Rev. Thomas Larkham, a native of Northam, Devonshire and then became Dover. Appledore at the Shoals was derived from a hamlet in the parish of Northam. Many of the early settlers came from Devonshire, including John Bickford.

The landing at Pomeroy's Cove was named for Leonard Pomeroy, an owner of the ship Providence and of the Laconia Company, who is believed to have visited the plantation as an associate of the Hiltons.

The northern edge of Pomeroy's Cove was Sandy Poynt and the southern end was Hilton's Point (Dover Point). A Sandy Banke on Great Bay has sometimes been confused with the above Sandy Poynt. Hilton's Point is now a state park, on both sides and underneath the General Sullivan Bridge to Portsmouth.

Today the main city of Dover is north of Dover Neck and the original settlement, at what used to be Cochecho. Dr. Alphonso Bickford, seventh generation descendent of John of Devon and Dover, was the beloved Major of Dover in 1861-62. It is now a prosperous industrial city with a population of about 20,000. There are now eighteen Bickford families listed in Dover, including two in Rollinsford. There are seven in Somersworth, two in Madbury and none in Lee.

* * * * * * *

Bloody Point
Newington

It has been established by other historians that Bloody Point had English residents by 1630. Several legends surround the name of Bloody Point. The simplist is that it was named because of the swift tide which was dangerous to shipping.

A second and less likely story is that a place near the village in Northam, England has been known as Bloody Corner, from a fight with the Danes during the reign of King Alfred in 870. To link the name of Bloody Point of 1630 with that of Northam in 1640 seems a bit tenuous, but maybe that is what the Rev. Larkham had in mind.

A third tradition attributes the name to an Indian massacre. There is much dispute about this possibility. Certainly Indian attacks may have happened but there were relatively few in the first half of the 1600's, and the south shore of the river was known as early as 1640 as Bloody Point. The Indian massacre at Bloody Point - Fox Point was said by Cotton Mather to have been in May 1690.

Another, and the most romantic account of the name, is that the southern side of the Piscataqua was first called Newington and then changed to Bloody Point because of a battle which did not occur. Trouble, of course, was always brewing, if not from Indians and pirates, then among the people of the plantations. It was in the year 1631 that disagreements and rivalries developed between the Upper and Lower Plantations.

Bloody Point Newington

The Agent of Dover, Capt. Thomas Wiggin, claimed Newington as did the Agent of Portsmouth, Capt. Walter Neale. The two communities prepared to fight. Hard feelings and recriminations brought them almost to war. Fortunately a few cool heads prevailed, the foolishness of the situation understood, anger turned to mirth, and a compromise was reached. However, because of the dispute the name of Newington was changed to Bloody Point in honor of a battle which did not take place.

A transcript from Ancient Documents in the English Archives in London (Miscellaneous Provincial Papers) reads:
"Dec. 6, 1633

"It was agreed that Pascattaway house and the house at Strawbery Banke, and the Islands, and the Islers within the river of Pascattaway together with all the lands on the South west side of the said River which is mentioned in the Patents...shall remain in Common until a Division thereof hereafter to be made. "Present: Sir Fernando Gorges, Knt
Capt. John Mason
Mr. John Cotton
Mr. Henry Gendaer
Mr. George Griffith
Thomas Eyer
Tho Wannerton
Eliezer Eyer"*

*New Hampshire State Papers, Vol. 17, Part II, p 487. Colonial State Papers, Vol. 6, No. 88.

Bloody Point Parsonage, Newington
Built 1699

BLOODY POINT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, NEWINGTON
Built 1711

First meeting held 21 Jan. 1713 attended by Benjamin[3] Bickford of Bloody Point and his son Benjamin[4] Jr. They pledged financial support for the church.

Thus the end of The Battle of Bloody Point.

Bloody Point was separated from Dover as a Parish on 12 May 1714 by Governor Dudley. According to Barstow, Hubbard, Scales and several other sources, Bloody Point was then re-named Newington.

Whichever of these tales is true, present day Newington is a pleasant, pastoral town -- or almost. The first parsonage built in 1699 has been preserved and is now an historic landmark and museum. The Meeting House, built 1711, where the first service was held 21 Jan. 1713 and attended by Benjamin[3] and his son Benjamin[4]Jr., is now the property of the town and handsomely maintained. Paul Revere cast the bells for the Newington Church some few years later.

Rev. Joseph Adams, graduate of Harvard in 1710, was minister of the Newington Church from 1715 until 1783, his pastorate of sixty-eight years being the second longest in New Hampshire. A committee of seven, chosen by the residents, interviewed and made the agreement 20 June 1715. His "Sallery," which was settled at 80 pounds per year was to be paid twice yearly in money for as long as he should remain a bachelor and have no family. In addition he was to receive all "strangers contributions"; "The Parsonage cleaned and fit, and all fenced with a good and sufficient fence." He was to be given 60 pounds to help in building a house and a tract of

land near Stoney Hill. The committee included John Bickford of Long Point and John Downing of Fox Point. Needless to say, Rev. Joseph Adams was closely involved with the Bickford family for several generations through baptisms, marriages, funerals, family counseling and as members of his congregation.

John Adams, second president of the United States was a nephew of the Rev. Joseph Adams. The Bloody Point Ferry was used by him when he visited his Newington relatives in 1770. He described his trip on horseback from Boston to Falmouth, Maine, his impression of "Uncle Joseph" and referred to a previous trip in 1763. The Rev. Joseph Adams was a proprietor of Barnstead, as were several Bickfords, and he held the first religious service there in 1760. The home of the Adams family still stands in Newington in excellent condition.

Adjoining the Newington Church is the old Newington Cemetery, to which Ralph Mueller referred in the account of his visit to Bloody Point in 1933. Mr. Jackson Hoyt, then age 83, who lived opposite the cemetery in an attractive brick house, told Mr. Mueller that the original and earliest graves had been plowed up and the stones destroyed in the late 1920's.

The ferries continued their trips across the river until 1794 when the first Piscataqua bridge was built. Considered an

outstanding achievement, it connected Fox Point, by way of Goat Island, to Meader's Neck in Durham. On the opposite shore the road connected with the old New Hampshire turnpike from Portsmouth to Concord.

The bridge was destroyed by high tides and storms in 1855, but remnants of the piers on both sides of the river and at Goat Island are clearly discernable. Parts of the Old Boston Post Road through Newington to Fox Point and the Piscataqua are still in use.

Bloody Point still looks across the river to Hilton's Point. Fox Point is perhaps even more charming than it was when the Bickfords ran the ferry to Bickford's Point. On the surface all appears well with Newington. There are attractive schools, a new town hall and an excellent library. There are quiet country lanes, Cater's (Carter's) Lane being one. Although near to the city of Portsmouth, it has been able to retain its rural atmosphere in spite of the new bridges and super-highways, whose travellers see nothing of the grace of country living. The Pease Air Force Base took over thousands of acres, cut the town in two so that it is not possible to get from one section to another. Long Point and Furber's Point are now part of the Pease Base. It is feared that Fox Point will become a housing development. Another modern improvement has been introduced by the New Hampshire Public Service Company which is building a nuclear power plant

Bloody Point
Newington

along the shore. This was fought by the townspeople, who were defeated by the right of eminent domain. There are now 400 residents of Bloody Point, Newington, none of whom are Bickfords.

* * * * * * *

Oyster River
Durham

Oyster River Plantation, now Durham, was a parish of Old Dover by 1635 and lands on both sides of the river were occupied. Darby Field was living there before 1639 as was Francis Mathews, for they signed the Exeter Cobmination of 1639. Although nominally a part of Old Dover, the residents then felt themselves more allied to Exeter. John Bickford was there before 1645. Other settlers before 1650 were William Drew, Matthew Gyles, Robert Burnham, Charles Adams, Valentine Hill, William Beard and others.

A petition to have Oyster River set off as an independent town was signed 17 May 1669 by John Bickford, Robert Burnham, Francis Drew, et als. The request was refused but Oyster River was permitted to build its own church.

The worst of many Indian attacks occurred in July 1694, the Oyster River massacre. About 100 people were killed or captured, with 15 homes and 5 garrisons burned. Bickford garrison at Bickford

Point was one which survived.

The Town of Durham was incorporated in 1732. Like Dover and Portsmouth, Durham was a seaport and a center for ship-building, lumbering and farming. A grandiose plan to establish Franklin City at the northern end of the Piscataqua bridge was drawn up in 1796. Franklin City was to have been the capitol of the State of New Hampshire. Instead Concord became the seat of government.

Bickford Poynt and Bickford Ferry played an important part in the history of Oyster River and Durham. Named for John[1] of Devon and Dover probably as early as 1645, they are mentioned in many documents for well over a century. Some of the records of interest to the family:

7 Sept. 1738, Elizabeth and John Downing conveyed fifty acres at Drew's Point to Benjamin Mathes in Durham "by y^{e} highway y^{t} leads from y^{e} falls to y^{e} ferry called Bickfords ferry".

15 Aug. 1754, from Durham records, "the highway from Bickford's point to Durham falls".

23 Aug. 1764, Stephen Willey, son of Thomas, deeded "homestead at Bickford's Ferry ---" This was the Willey property next to "Charles Adams Lott" and Bickford garrison on Bickford Point.

Oyster River
Durham

8 March 1770, Benjamin and Ann Mathes conveyed fifty acres in Durham "leading from the river to the country road from Durham Falls to Bickford's Ferry or point".*

It is quite likely that Bickford's Ferry was in use until the building of the Piscataqua bridge.

Gradually the river silted up and shipping disappeared. Destiny did not choose to make Durham a famous city. In 1893 an agricultural college was established which later became the University of New Hampshire. An active historical society preserves many of the landmarks and maintains a museum.

The population of Durham is now about 6,000 residents and is a pleasant university town. Where the Oyster River branch of Bickfords lived for several generations, raised large families and were active in community affairs, not one Bickford remains.

* Quoted from Stackpole, History of Durham, Vol. II, p 386. Thompson, Landmarks in Ancient Dover, pps 25, 65, 121.

DURHAM LANDING, 1825

John[1] The Pioneer

John Bickford of Devon and Dover

b. 1607, Devonshire, England. Probably vicinity of Dunsland, Parish of Bradford, near Okehampton.

m. (1) ca 1624, probably to Temperance Furber. d. ca 1635

m. (2) ca 1637 to Elizabeth Cator, dau. of Richard Cator. b. ca 1620
d. aft. 1642, bef. 1672

res. Dover: Sandy Point, Bloody Point and Oyster River.

occ. Fisherman and Ferryman.

d. 1676 or early 1677.

ch. Children of first wife

1. John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River.
2. Henry[2] of Isles of Shoals.
3. Edward[2] of Portsmouth.
4. William[2] of Kennebec, Maine.
5. George[2] of Dover and Kennebec.
6. Joseph[2] of Oyster River.

Children of second wife, Elizabeth Cator.

7. John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point.
8. Thomas[2] of Scarborough, Maine and Dover.
9. Samuel[2] of Salisbury and Nantucket, Massachusetts

There are no records of any daughters.

John[1] The Pioneer

The settlement at Dover was frought with disappointments. The hardships may be illustrated by the fact that ten years later the people were compelled to secure most of their wheat from England and Virginia. The primitive village at Hilton's Point was nearly opposite Bloody Point, now Newington. "There was no grain nearer than Boston. Women, if possible, were even scarcer than bread, and the men were sorely distressed for helpmeets, though wives and maidens were sent over from England." (1) On the other hand, the Indians were friendly at that time, there was an abundance of fish, fowl, game and berries, as well as corn. Such staples as sugar, wheat and rum were lacking. Ships' carpenters were skillful in building houses and furniture.

A complete scarcity of female society was not the condition for long. William Hilton brought his wife and children from Cape Cod in 1624. Edward Hilton was married in Dover in 1625. The name of his wife is not known but she was the mother of his children Edward Jr. b. 1626, William b. 1628 both at Dover, and four others.

John Bickford persevered and prospered and became a pillar of the community. He was even fortunate in finding two wives. It cannot be stated with certainty who was his first wife but she was probably one of the maidens sent over from England. Quite possibly she was Temperance Furber for her name is mentioned as a wife of John Bickford. In this case she may have been

John[1] The Pioneer

a relative of William Furber, perhaps a sister, but definitely not his daughter. John and his first wife were parents of six sons: John Jr. #1 of Oyster River, Henry, Edward, William, George and Joseph.

Elizabeth Cator, John's second wife, may have been born about 1620. She and her brother Richard Jr. were perhaps among the families sent over from England. Some evidence of her year of birth is that Richard Cator Jr. died in 1702 at the age of eighty. The known sons of the second family were: John Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, Thomas of Scarborough and Samuel. These nine sons were to become the colonists and settlers of New England, the sons of John of Devon and Dover.

No official records concerning ownership of land were preserved in Dover before 1633. The oldest record of this sort is from 1642 and copied in 1647 into "Book No. 7". Hilton's Point was settled in 1623, Dover Neck began to be settled in 1633, and the Back River District in 1642. William Furber had a dwelling along Fore River 1637-42 and belonged to the Dover Combination of 1640. That is to say, that not all records have been lost, for the phrasing of the Dover Combination is well known. It is believed that John Bickford lived on the Laconia Plantation at Sandy Poynt, at the east end of Pomeroy's Cove from 1623 to 1630.

About 1630 he and his first wife moved across the Piscataqua River to the section

John[1] The Pioneer

called Bloody Point, where Richard Cator also lived. By 1645 he and his second wife, Elizabeth Cator, were established at Oyster River Point. On 17 July 1645 "Darby field of Oyster River, in the river of Piscataqua, County of Norfolk, sold to John Bickford, also of Oyster River, his dwelling house at Oyster River then 'in the tenure of said Bickford' with a lot of five or six acres adjoining, and all the land to the creek on the side toward Little Bay, except the 'breadth' on said creek in posession of Thomas Willey". Darby Field had owned this land in 1639 or earlier. He was a signer of the Exeter Combination of 1639, as well as an explorer, and as will be seen later, a tavern-keeper. As part of the same deed, Darby Field conveyed to "John Bickford seven or eight acres at Long Point in the great bay, together with one poynt of land thereunto adjoining". In 1645 John Bickford also acquired property at Fox Point (Bloody Point district) and presently several other locations along the uplands, waterfront and marshes. It appears that he still retained land at Sandy Poynt in 1657.(2)

His son John Jr. #1 of Oyster River lived at Bickford's Point, acquired property in his own right in 1653 and 1654, and inherited his father's estate at Oyster River. John Jr. #2 lived at Bloody Point next to Richard Cator's homestead and inherited Cator property and probably some from his father.

John[1] The Pioneer

Some of the problems of the twentieth century were causing concern over three hundred years ago. The following is taken from the records of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1648, of which New Hampshire was then a part.

WEARING OF LONG HAIR CONDEMNED

In the year 1648 the wearing of long hair was condemned as sinful. The Governor, Deputy Governor and Magistrates entered into an association to prevent the growing evil. They said and decreed:-

"Foreasmuch as the wearing of long hair, after the manner of ruffians and barbarous Indians, has begun to invade New England, contrary to the rule of God's word, which it is a shame for a man to wear long hair, as also the commendable custom generally of all the godly of our nations, until within these few years; We, the Magistrates, who have subscribed to this paper (for the showing of our innocency in this behalf) do and declare and manifest our detestation against the wearing of such long hair, as against a thing uncivil and unmanly, whereby men do deform themselves, and offend sober and modest men; and do corrupt good manners: We do, therefore, earnestly entreat all the elders of this jurisdiction (as often as they shall see cause) to manifest their zeal against it in their public administrations, and to take care that the members of their respective churches be not defiled therewith."(3)

John[1] The Pioneer

John of Devon and Dover was about forty-one when this document was prepared. It is doubtful that he wore long hair.

A notation of Jan. 1651 refers to land of Thomas Edgerly "by consent of his father in law John Ault and John Bickford of Oyster River, senior".(4) This implies that John[2] Jr. #1 was presumably an adult.

The Isles of Shoals petition which was signed in 1653 by John Bickford, Mathew Gyles, William Drew and others is explained by Stackpole who said, "These three men were principally engaged in fishing."(5) The son Henry who was then living on the Shoals was perhaps handling that end of the business.

In addition to the land purchased from Darby Field in 1645 at Fox Point, another record reads: "Thirty acres of upland on fox poynt were granted to John Bickford senior by the town of Dover, the 10th, 8 mo. 1653 and laid out by Robert Burnham and John Davis, begining at a marked tree near Thomas Trickey's marsh on the leetle baye sied and extending to a marked tree at the broad cove on the other sied of the necke."(6) Part of this land passed on the John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, thence to Mary (Bickford) Harrison, a grandaughter, and then to John Downing and his wife Elizabeth Harrison. The Fox Point property reverted to the Bickfords when Lemuel[4] Bickford married a Downing daughter.

John[1] The Pioneer

Fox Point on the Newington shore of the Piscataqua lies between Little Bay and Broad Cove. It is nearly a half mile long and is the most prominent headland on the south side of the river. The name Fox Point is said to have been given by early hunters who drove foxes into the long narrow neck, where it was impossible for them to escape. The name was also used by Indians who pursued the same tactics. Sometimes the Fox family is credited with giving the point its name. Although Jno Fox came to America in 1635, the family is believed to have lived in Portsmouth and Greenland before moving to Lee. It seems that they never lived at Fox Point.

John Bickford of Devon and Dover became a freeman in 1654, and immediately got into politics, for in 1655 he was an elected Selectman. The term "freeman" has often been misunderstood, some people thinking that it was used in the sense of being opposite to slave, servant, indentured man, bonded for a period of time, and so forth. Such was not the case in the Colony of Massachusetts, of which New Hampshire was then a part. The word "freeman" designated a member of the church who had renewed the baptismal vows in adulthood, after which he became a freeman.

To become a member of the church one had to pass rigid examinations, show evidence of devotion and a firm committment to God. Out of the four thousand or so people in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1634, there were but 350 freemen. In 1670

Fox Point From Bickford's Point
(Durham Point) Near Site Of
Bickford Ferry And Garrison

there were only 1100 out of twenty-five thousand. Approximately one out of every four or five adult males was a freeman. Only a freeman could take part in the government, none but a church member could vote, hold office or sit on juries.

John Bickford, who had left Devonshire at the age of sixteen, became a freeman and eligible to vote and hold office at the age of forty-seven. This explains why he was not a member of the Dover Combination of 1640.

In 1656 John Bickford Sr. had a grant of 100 acres of upland adjacent to Thomas Footman's one hundred acres on the N.W. side of "the swampe sometimes called Mr. hill's swampe". This swamp was named for Valentine Hill who, at the time, was the only person in Dover to have the honorary title of "Mr.". This Bickford land was afterward acquired by Joseph Hix (Hicks) about 1718. Also in 1656, on 27 Nov. "thirty acres were alloted to John Bickford, Senior, joining his marsh to Tho. Layton's upland". This was because of a general court order "that 400 acres of upland should be given to the inhabitants of Dover who had marsh in the Great Bay".(7) Elder Hatevil Nutter, Wm. Storey, Henry Lancaster and Wm. Furber were appointed to lay out the boundaries.

The tract of 30 acres granted to John Bickford, Sr. at Long Point in 1656 is again referred to in 1677. William Furber, Sr. "of Dover in Piscataqua River, in consideration of y^e natural love and affection

to his dutiful and well beloved son Jethro", conveyed to him "in y[e] year of o[r] Lord God, according to y[e] computation of y[e] church of England, 1677" a neck of land containing about 100 acres in the township of Dover, commonly called Long Point and bounded on one side by John Bickford's.(8) The Long Point holdings of John[1] eventually was increased to 150 acres and came down to John[3] Bickford of Long Point. It was the subject of a long and bitter litigation in the 1730's.

In spite of becoming a freeman and a selectman, John The Pioneer was reprimanded in 1658 for keeping an Ordinary without a license. An ordinary was a tavern, inn or publik house where meals were served at a fixed price, wines and liquors available, and sometimes gambling was carried on in the dining room after meals. There was a precendence for this endeavor for Darby Field had a license to sell wine in 1644 and to keep an ordinary before John Bickford bought the property.

The exact date when the Bickford Ferry started to operate is not recorded. It could have been as early as 1645; it may have been in 1653 when John[1] acquired additional property at Fox Point, the opposite terminal from Bickford's Point. It almost certainly was before 1658, for without a ferry there would have been no travellers and without travellers there would have been no business for a tavern. With an eye for trade on his ferry and of hospitality for way-farers, John was keeping an

ordinary. The matter was brought to the attention of the Dover Selectmen (John was not holding office that year) who issued this order:

"1658 - - - - By The Selectmen - - - - 11:11:58
"Thomas Willey chosen to keep the ordenary untell the Court at Oyster River. In regard to John Bickford his laying the ordenary downe, that should not be destituted of Entertainment for Strangers and the supply of the place, we the afoersaayed Selectmen do order that Tho Willey shall kepe the ordenary, and that John Bickford shall not kepe selling either wine or bier or airry other thing as an ordenary."(9)

The advent of the Bickford Ferry in the mid 1600's between Oyster River (Bickford's Point) and Bloody Point (Fox Point) pinpoints the schism in the Bickford family pedigree. From then on there have been three lines of Bickfords, the Bloody Point Branch and the Oyster River Branch, as well as the Thomas of Scarborough Branch.

Having had his come-uppance, John of Devon and Dover served in various capacities in local government and church affairs. He served as constable, tax collector and selectman.

The next dramatic affair was in regard to the Hull family who were described in Chapter II under Pioneers. John Jr. #1 and his wife Temperance (Hull) took care of some of the younger Hull progeny. Naomi Hull

caused them considerable problems which will be explained later in this chapter under John Jr. #1. John Senior, who had known the Rev. Joseph Hull from 1640, appeared in court in behalf of his daughter-in-law's Hull problem. On 28 Dec. 1667 "John Bickford, age about 60 and John Simmins age about 52, deposed that 'about four and twenty years agoe or thereabout (1643) naomy hulls father and mother they went for England: and left theyer Children to the wid wilderness: and Left them very young and were not tutred (tutored) as they ought have been'."(10) The importance of this statement is that it reaffirms that John Bickford[1] was born about 1607.

A petition was sent to the General Court at Boston, dated 17 May 1669, signed by John Bickford and thirty-eight others requesting incorporation of Oyster River as a town because of the distance to the nearest church. "The intolerable inconvenience of our traveil many myles, part by land, part by water, manie tymes by both, to the public worship of God and the necessarie stay of manie of us from public worship, who cannot undergo the difficulties of traveil to it". They said that they comprised of two hundred and twenty souls, near fifty families, and seventy and "odd" soldiers, and they hoped the Court would find "our hearts strengthened in the work of God, our case more virogous for an able, Orthodox minister, our families instructed according to law, ourselves growing in truth and peace to God's glory".(11)

John[1] The Pioneer

At the time of this petition John would have been sixty-two years old and was getting tired of having to go back and forth across the river. A request for a church would be a strange argument with which to appeal to a present legislature for the division of a town. The petition was denied but Oyster River was allowed to set up its own church. Durham had to wait until 1732 to be incorporated.

John Bickford, Sr., although exemplary in many ways, was subject to some human frailities. Except for the affair of the ordinary, the first Bickford "scandal" came in 1676, and this time it had to do with smoking.

Dover Town Records

1676

- - - - -

"Mr. Clements, senior, John Bekford, senior, Ensign Davis, Thomas Beard were fined 6 pence each for smoaking Tobacco in Ye Towne Meetting."(12)

On the tax list for 1675 Job Clements was the third largest taxpayer, being exceeded only by Major Waldron and Gov. Thomas Roberts. The following year he was promoted to hold the title of "Mr." There must have been a bit of the devil-may-care, roguish, run-away boy from Devonshire when John Bekford was sixty-nine.

Second Generation

Sons of First Family

1. John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

   b. ca 1625
   m. ca 1647 to Temperance Hull.
   res. Bickford's Point, Oyster River
   occ. Yeoman and Ferryman
   d aft. 1686
   ch.
   Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary, Thomas, John, Hannah, Joanna, Temperance, Benjamin.

2. Henry[2] of Isles of Shoals, John[1]

   b. ca 1627
   res. Isles of Shoals
   occ. Fisherman
   d. bef. 1662

   Petition for Isles of Shoals was signed by John[1] in 1653, where he had fishing interests. Petition may have been signed in behalf of son Henry, who may have been handling the Isles end of the business. It is definitely known that co-signers Matthew Giles and William Drew were involved in fishing ventures on the Isles. Henry was listed as a resident in 1654. His estate was administered by Philip Tucker in 1662. This document has been read, re-read and mis-read by researchers. The N.H. State Papers, Vol. XXXI, page 55 states that "The Administration on estate of John Bickford of the Isles of Shoals was granted to

Philip Tucker, 24 June 1662." A concensus of other opinions from reliable sources leads to the conclusion that the name was Henry.

No records of wife nor children.

3. Edward[3] of Portsmouth, John[1].

b. ca 1629
m. Mary ---
res. Sagamore Creek, Portsmouth
occ. Carpenter and Innkeeper
d. aft. 1686
ch. Nicholas, Elizabeth

Edward was listed as a resident of Portsmouth in 1660-1686. Daughter Elizabeth was a witness in the Portsmouth Church in 1669 and 1679. Wife Mary and son Nicholas were named in Portsmouth Court Records, 1676.

Rates for Great Island in Portsmouth Harbor, 1677: "for y^{e} Minister Ed: Bickford. 5 shillings." Summons to Delinquent Rate Payers of Portsmouth, Febry: 26, 1678/9 to appear before the selectmen "to answer for not paying the Ministers & Towne rate and make a trew retorne hereof ..." Edward Bigford. (From N.H. State Papers, Vol. XIII, pps 919-920). Edward[2] was a licensed innkeeper in Portsmouth, 8 Oct. 1686.

4. William[2] of Kennebec, Maine, John[1].

b. ca 1631

Second Generation

res. Kennebec, Me.

William was a resident east of the Kennebec River, 1664. No records of wife or children. Some of the sons listed under George[2] may have been his.

5. George[2] of Dover and Kennebec, Maine, John[1].

b. ca 1633
m. ca 1666 to Christain Rand. She was almost certainly the dau. of Francis and Christian Rand who came to Dover in 1633. Her parents were killed by Indians 27 Sept. 1691. Almost all other members of the Rand family were slain in the mass-acre of 1694.

res. Dover and Kennebec, Me.
ch. Probably Nathan, Andrew, Lawrence and William.

George was a resident east of the Kennebec River in 1664. He was in Dover in 1666 when he may have returned to marry Christian Rand. Some of the sons listed under George[2] may have been the children of William of Kennebec. Andrew, Lawrence and William had grants on Arrowsic Island near the mouth of the Kennebec River. Nathan had land at Blue Point, Scarborough in 1680, which may mean relationship to Thomas[2] of Scarborough.

Second Generation

6. Joseph[2] of Oyster River, John[1].

b. ca 1635
res. Oyster River

Joseph was on the tax list at Oyster River in 1675. His name is followed by the notation "nothing". No other records. Possibly James[4] of Oyster River Falls was his descendent.

Second Generation

Sons of Second Family

7. John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1]

b. ca 1638
m. Jane ---
res. Bloody Point
occ. Planter
d. 1690, age about 52.
ch. Agnes, Mary, Benjamin

8. Thomas[2] of Scarborough and Dover, John[1]

b. 1640
m. Joanna Libby
res. Scarborough and Dover
d. bef. 1720
ch. John, maybe Henry, Nathan and Benjamin

9. Samuel[2] of Salisbury and Nantucket, Mass., John[1]

b. 1642, by deposition.
m. Mary Cottle, dau of Edward Cottle. Descendents of the Cottle family were grantees of Nottingham.
res. Salisbury and Nantucket, Mass.
ch. Mary b. 8 June 1668, Amesbury, Mass., Elizabeth and Deborah. Samuel was of Salisbury in 1677. He bought a one-half share of land 12 Nov. 1677 at Nantucket from Thomas and Tobiah Coleman. He was on the Dover Tax List of 1682. This may have been land from his grandfather, Richard Cator, whose will was recorded in 1682.(13)

Second Generation

New Hampshire records have been followed for only one son of the first family, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River. Henry died before 1662 and his descendents, if any, are not known. Edward of Portsmouth is rather a puzzle, for he had at least one son--Nicholas. Until recently, many Bickfords lived in Portsmouth. It is uncertain if Nicholas had a family. The Henry Bickford who was in Portsmouth in 1704 is believed by some to have been the son of Thomas[2] of Scarborough, for Henry had a grant of land in Scarborough in 1720. Nathan[3], who is listed tentatively as a son of George[2] may have been a son of Thomas[2], for he had a grant at Blue Point, near Scarborough. William of Kennebec, not being of New Hampshire, is not within the scope of this book. George[2] of Dover, who does not appear again in New Hampshire history, is quite possibly the same George who had a grant in Kennebec. It may be that he came back to Dover to marry Christian Rand, and that they went back to Maine. No records concerning Joseph were found after 1675.

Two sons of the second family are very well documented: John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point and Thomas[2] of Scarborough. Samuel of Salisbury was not involved in New Hampshire history after 1682, as nearly as can be determined.

It is difficult but not impossible to separate the records of the various Johns of the 1600's. When a son became twenty-one he was officially referred to as junior.

Second Generation

When a senior died then a junior became a senior. By checking the ages it is usually possible to identify which one was old enough to be taxed and to note in which section of Old Dover he lived. For instance it is obvious that this reference is to John[1], The Pioneer:

"19, 10th mo (16) 48

	pd.	s.	d.
John Bickford rated	115 :	10 :	0
to pay @ 4 d p pd	1 :	18 :	6 (14)

The grant to John Bickford Sr. of 30 more acres at Fox Point in 1653 is clear indication that John[2] Jr. #1 was an adult. On the other hand, the grant of land at Mathew's Creek on 10 Aug. 1653 is to John[2] Jr. #1, for John[2] Jr. #2 would have been only fifteen years old and not eligible for a grant. Again, in 1662 and 1663, the taxes for John Bickford "sinyer" and "sin" distinguishes him not only from John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, but is clear proof of John[2] "juner" of Blodie Poynt.

Second Generation

Oyster River

John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1]

b. ca 1625. Son of John Bickford and his first wife, probably Temperance Furber.
m. ca 1647 to Temperance Hull, dau. of Rev. Joseph and Joanna Hull.
b. 1626, England
d. bef. 27 Sept. 1697
res. Bickford's Point, Oyster River
occ. Yeoman and Ferryman.
d. aft. 1685. Will dated 12 Feb. 1685/86. bef. 1694. Not mentioned in massacre of 1694, but wife was involved and escaped.

ch.

1. Elizabeth
b. ca 1648
m. ca 1668 to Joseph Smith, a Quaker.
b. 1640
d. 15 Dec. 1727, age 87 at Smith's garrison

ch.
(1) Elizabeth Smith m. James Pinckham, grandson of Richard (Pinckhame) Pinckham of the Dover Combination.
(2) Mary Smith was a widow 1718. At least three other children.

2. Lydia
b. ca 1653
m. ca 1672 (court records) to Francis Drew, son of William and Elizabeth (Mathews) Drew. b. ca 1650, d. 1694, slain by Indians.
Res. Drew's garrison, south side of

Children of John[2] Jr. #1, cont.

Oyster River.
d. 1694, captured, mal.-treated, and abandoned by Indians, left to die in the woods.

William Drew was born 1627 in Devonshire, descendent of Drogo, son of Malger le Pons, uncle of William The Conqueror. Wm. Drew owned land in Old Dover in 1648 and died April 1669. The estate of William Drew listed his dwelling house, one cannon, his fishing boats the Hopewell and Increase, and a great amount of fishing tackle. This explains his interest in The Isles of Shoals, and the petition he signed with John[1] Bickford in 1653.

ch.
(1) Thomas Drew b. 1672 m. Spring 1694 to Tamsen ---
(2) John d. 1706, killed by Indians
(3) Benjamin b. 1685, d. 1694, tomahawked by Indians.
(4) Mary m. Samuel Green of Stratham.
(5) Elizabeth m. Thomas Footman. Thomas Footman Sr. had a grant in 1651, and again 1653. The latter he shared with John[2] Jr. #1. Olive Bickford, dau. of Thomas[4] of Durham Point married a Footman descendent.

Children of John[2] Jr. #1, cont.

3. Mary
   b. ca 1657
   m. bef. 13 May 1677 to Nicholas Harrison of Fox Point.
      d. 11 April 1708
   res. Fox Point

   ch.
   (1) Elizabeth Harrison m. John Downing.
   (2) Temperance m. James Burnham, son of Samuel and nephew of Jeremiah Burnham, who married her aunt Temperance (Bickford) Burnham.

   Nicholas Harrison bequeathed land at Fox Point to his daughter Temperance Harrison, which she and her husband later sold to John Downing, 8 July 1713. This transaction is of importance to the Bickfords because two of the Downing daughters married sons of John[3] of Long Point, Lemuel and Jethro. Lemuel became well-known as a ship-wright at Fox Point, and followed his father-in-law's trade.

Fortunately the Harrisons were not involved in the Indian massacre of 1694, but it is more than likely that Temperance (Hull) and other members of the Bickford garrison crossed the river to Fox Point and gained refuge at the Harrison home. Several pages could be devoted to the life and activities of Nicholas Harrison, but the obituary by Rev. John Pike is a must:

Children of John[2] Jr. #1, cont.

"Nicholas Harrison died strangely insensible of any spiritual good."

4. Thomas[3] of Oyster River
   b. 1660
   m. ca 1685 to Bridget Furber, dau. of William Furber.
   res. Bickford's Point, Oyster River
   d. ca 1706

   ch.
   John, Eleazar, Joseph, Thomas

5. John[3] III of Long Point
   b. ca 1663
   m. ca 1684 to Susannah Furber, dau. of William Furber.
   res. Long Point, Great Bay.
   d. bef. 1715

   ch.
   Bridget, Jethro, John, Mary, Joseph, Anna, Peirce, Lemuel, Eliakim, Dodavah.

6. Hannah
   b. 5 Nov. 1665

7. Joanna
   b. 1669
   m. (1) John Redman Jr., son of John Redman Sr. of Hampton, property owner on Smutty Nose, Isles of Shoals, which he bought from Matthew Giles 27 June 1659.
   (2) Samuel Healey

Children of John[2] Jr. #1, cont.

8. Temperance
   b. ca 1670
   m. ca 1689 to Jeremiah Burnham, son of Robert and Frances Burnham.
      b. 1653
      m. (2) Mary (Diamond) Spinney, widow of John Spinney.
      d. bef. 5 June 1718, when son John was appointed administrator of estate.
   res. Burnham's garrison, Oyster River.
   d. aft. 1697

   ch.
   (1) Hannah Burnham
      b. 13 May 1690
      m.15 Feb. 1709/10 to Samuel Smith
   (2) John Burnham
      m. 9 Jan. 1717/18 to Lydia Chesley, his 2nd wife.
   (3) James Burnham
      m. (1) Sarah Rogers (2) Relief Bunker
   (4) Robert Burnham
      m. 14 May 1714 to Elizabeth Smith
   (5) Sarah Burnham
      bapt. 30 June 1717 (an adult)
      m. 23 June 1717/18 to Capt. Jonathan Thompson
         b. 1690
         d. 1757
   (6) Temperance Burnham
      bapt. 30 June 1717, same date as sister Sarah. A "maiden", living in 1720.

Children of John[2] Jr. #1 cont.

8. Temperance, cont.

(7) Elizabeth Burnham
Mortally wounded by Indians, 24 May 1724, died four days later.

(8) Jeremiah Burnham
b. 17 Aug. 1714
m. (1) Anne -- m. (2) Sarah --
Probably son of second wife, for he is mentioned in the will of Mary (Diamond) Burnham.

9. Benjamin[3] of Oyster River
b. 20 Oct. 1672
m. Sarah Barsham, dau. of John and Mehitable Barsham.
m. (2) Jotham Odiorne
res. Oyster River
d. aft. 1697 and bef. 1700

ch.
Temperance (15)

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Some vital statistics were kept in the late part of the 1600's by Theodore Attkinson of Dover. Two Bickford entries as published in the Dover Historical Collections, p 106:

"Hannah Bickford dau: of Jn^{o} by Temperance his wife born y^{e} 5 Nouem: 1665"

"Benjamin Son: of Jn^{o} Bickford by Temperance his wife bor: y^{e} 20 Octob: 1672"

Second Generation

Oyster River

Records of John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River

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1653 10 Aug. Land grant at Mathew's (Mathes) Creek with Thomas Footman "on the south side of Mrs. Mathews Creek, from the flowing of the tide to the southernmost branch of Mrs. Mathews Creek". Eighty years later Lemuel[4] Bickford of Newington on 10 Aug. 1733 conveyed to John Smith "a track of land on the south side of Mathises creek, originally granted to my grandfather and Thomas Footman."

1654 Land grant of ten acres "granted ye 10th of ye 2nd mo (16) 54 to Jno Bickford near Colley's Marsh". This definitely was to John Jr. #1, for his son Thomas[3] inherited it and later his grandson Thomas[4].

1663 Taxpayer at Oyster River.

1668 Purchased, with John Hill, an "out lot" from Jonas Bine.

1673 Surveyor of boundary dispute.

1676 Grandjuryman. This could have been either Senior or Junior #1 but probably the son. This was the year that John[1] was fined for "smoaking" and is likely the year that he died.

Records of John[2] Jr. #1 cont.

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1677 Dover Tax List #23, July 1677 lists John of Oyster River and John of Bloody Point. No seniors or juniors.

1677 Gave daughter Mary (Bickford) Harrison twenty acres at Fox Point.

1677 Dover Petition, signed by John Bickford and John (X) Bickford. As John the elder is believed to have died before July 1677, the first signature is considered to be that of John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, who was educated. The second, signed with an X corresponds to the signature of John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River who signed his will and other papers with an X.

1684 Gave houses and land at Bickford Point to son Thomas[3].

1685 Will dated 12 Feb. 1685.

1686 Died ca 1686 and before 1694.

1697 Temperance (Hull) Bickford died before Sept. 1697. She probably suffered a stroke, as she "lost her speech". The final settlement of her affairs was 7 Oct. 1697.

Second Generation

Oyster River

John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River

John[2] of Oyster River called himself a yeoman. By English definition this meant a petty official who was a landowner who performed clerical duties. In this case he was a landholder, sometimes a petty official such as surveyor and juryman. That his wife was Temperance Hull is established both by reference and inference.

It has already been stated that John[2] of Oyster River had his first land grants near Mathew's Creek and Colley's marsh in 1653 and 1654. Although the family seems to have owned several houses in various locations, John Jr. #1 of Oyster River and his wife Temperance lived at Bickford's Point.

The exact date when Bickford ferry began to operate is not known. It almost certainly was before 1658 when John[1] was keeping an ordinary. The Furbers were running a ferry across Furber straits at an early date, for William Furber had a grant along Great Bay in 1643. There are some hints that Darby Field had a ferry before 1645. It is likely that John[2] of Oyster River helped with the ferry, as did Thomas[3] of Oyster River. At one time there were two ferries plying from Fox Point, one to Meader's Landing at the mouth of Oyster River and the other to Bickford's Point (Durham Point).

John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River

The town of Old Dover set the ferry rates at Furber's ferry to Lampreel (Lamprey, Lamper-eel, Lampreele, Piscassick) River and for the Bloody Point or Trickey's ferry to Dover Point at "2 pence for a man and 6 pence for a man and horse".(16) Presumably the Bickford ferry charged comparable prices.

Perhaps the most exasperating and embarassing experience in this John's life was Naomi Hull. Temperance, his wife, was the daughter of the Rev. Joseph Hull. Although a clergyman and a graduate of Oxford University, Mr. Hull was not a man to stay put for long nor to take on responsibilities. The restless and carefree Hulls enjoyed travel and made trips to England or wherever fancy took them. They abandoned their younger children to be cared for by neighbors, relatives or the community. After John and Temperance were married about 1647, they took in some of her younger half-brothers and sisters, including little Naomi Hull. Naomi (Naomy, Neamy) turned out to be a problem child and a promiscuous lass. Several times John had to appear in court because of her conduct. In 1667 his father, John[1], signed an affadavit attesting that he had known the Rev. and Mrs. Hull some twenty-four years before and that they had left their children to the "wild wilderness". An attempt was made to determine the father of the unwed Naomi's child. Failing that, the town of Dover took the responsib-

ility, and granted John Church of Dover sixty acres on condition that he care for "Neamy's child" until she became twenty years old.(17)

Naomi's activities did not end with having an illigitmate child. She accused Mrs. Francis Mathes (her half-sister Dorothy was married to Benjamin Mathes) and others of witchcraft and casting spells. At the time Naomi's conduct and her accusations were considered very serious. Over two hundred years later, Miss Mary Pickering Thompson, writing in Landmarks, was much more lenient. She felt that the "pathetic story of Naomi Hull and her child" were akin to Hawthorne's Scarlet Letter, for the codes concerning adultery were that no one should harbor an adulteress, and that a large A should be worn on her clothing. In fact William Williams Sr. was fined 19 shillings in 1668 for sheltering Naomi Hull. She did, however, find a husband for she was married to Davie Daniels. It is sad to report that John Church was killed by Indians and that "Neamy's child" was probably captured.

Except for Naomi, the Hull children all turned out well. The courage of Temperance and Elizabeth was well demonstrated during the Indian wars. Reuben became a captain, and the names of Gershom and Dodavah continued in the Bickford family for many years.

Second Generation

Oyster River

John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River

There is some doubt about a transaction of Jonas Bine's property in 1668. Stackpole thinks that John Sr. was acting as an executor of the Bines' estate. Miss Thompason says that John[2] (Jr. #1) and John Hall bought the "out lot" which Jonas Bine had acquired in 1654 on the south side of Branson's Creek next to Charles Adam's lot.

Both authors may be right. The point to be made is that Jonas' Creek and Jonas's Point were named for Jonas Bine or Bines, and that the corruption to Jones' Point is in error.

A controversy arose between Ensign John Davis and Joseph Smith about the boundaries between their lands. The town appointed William Wentworth, John Bickford and John Heard to survey the Davis lands, which they did 13 May 1673. An agreement was reached 30 Sept. 1678.(18) John[2] was the father-in-law of Joseph Smith.

Miss Thompson, the respected Dover historian, said that "mention is made of the poynt whereon John Bickford now dwelleth on the 7th 4mo 1675". John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River was probably the one who was a grand-juryman in 1676. Historians differ about the date of death of John Sr. of Devon and Dover as being between 1672 and 1677, but records indicate that he was alive in 1676. The Dover Petition was signed in 1677 by

Second Generation

Oyster River

John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River

John (X) Bickford and John Bickford, two sons of John Sr.

In 1686 Oyster River selectmen laid out "A highway from Willies Creeke near Bickfords Ferry into Oyster River fall", and a road "to Bellemans banke falls --- as it was formerly laid out by John Bickford and John Woodman". Again, reference was made to the road from Oyster River Falls to "Bickfords poynt in a grant to Nicholas ffolet laid out 11 April 1694."(19)

On 13 May 1677 John Bickford and Temperance his wife "out of love and affection to their daughter Mary, wife of Nicholas Harryson of Oyster River," conveyed to her "twenty acres of land in Dover, bounded on one part by the river of Piscataqua where it leads into Little Bay, said land known by the name of ffox poynt".(20)

Bickford garrison started out as a simple homestead. John[1] lived at Bickfords Point in the house he bought from Darby Field in 1645 and in the following years several houses were built at the Point. One of these houses was surrounded by palisades during the first Indian wars. By the time Thomas[3] of Oyster River was living there he clearly referred to it as his "garreson". On 28 June 1684 John[2] Bickford "with the consent of his wife Temperate" conveyed to his son Thomas "all his houses and lands lying at the poynt of

John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River

Oyster River". In the book, Landmarks in Ancient Dover, is a footnote to this transaction: "John Bickford when he left Oyster River, went to the Newington shore, where he owned several tracts of land---one near Bloody Point, another at Fox Point, and a third near Long Point, where he established himself."(21) John and Temperance may have moved to Long Point, but John[2] Jr. #1 died ca 1686 or sometime thereafter. Temperance was at Bickford garrison in 1694 at the time of the massacre and appears to have been at Bickford Point at the time of her death, sometime before Sept. 1697.

His will was dated 12 Feb. 1685, by which time he was the senior, for his son John 3rd was of age and his father John[1] was dead.

"Know all men by these presents that I John Bickford Sen[r] of Oyster River Yeoman for and in consideration of the Love and Good Will that I bare unto my beloved wife Temperance Bickford I give unto her and bequeath all my moveabells without Doars which Doe appeare to be mine, as Cattle horses, sheep hogs etc. as all so I give unto her all my moveabells within Doares which Doe appeare to be min, as Bedding pott Kettels and puter etc. only out of it I give unto by Dafter Joana one feather Bed and Bed Cloath[g] to it and I give unto my wife the Lower fire roome at the west end of my house, During her Life time all the

above mentioned I give unto my beloved wife. In witness here off I have hereunto set my hand and Seale the 12 February Ann[o] Dominy 1685.

"Signed Sealed Delivered
in presents of us John X Bickford
(his marke) (22)

Rev: Hull
Joseph Smith
John Norris

A surprising witness to this will is Rev: Hull. The Rev. Joseph Hull died in 1665 but one of his sons may have become a minister. The document gives no first name.

A sequel to this will was a situation which has come into many families from time immemorial, an argument and litigation about inheritance. This situation will be described under Thomas[3] of Oyster River.

John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1]

Son of John and Elizabeth (Cator) Bickford

b. ca 1638
m. Jane --- Her second husband was John Dockum whom she married 29 Sept. 1691 at Portsmouth. Jane was then a member of the Portsmouth church.
res. Bloody Point
occ. Planter
d. 1690, age abt. 52.

ch.

1. Agnes M. Samuel Lary of Exeter.

2. Mary, a cripple, d. unm. bef. 1709

3. Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, Grantee of Rochester
b. ca 1660
m. Sarah ---
res. Bloody Point

ch.
Mary, Benjamin, Thomas, Abigail, Elizabeth, Deborah, John, Joseph and maybe Hannah.

Records of John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point

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1657 Tax list of 21 July 1657 indicated that John Sr. had property at Bloody Point, although John Jr. #2 would have been only nineteen years old.

1662 Tax rate for minister's provisions, "Blode Poynt"

John Bickford juner 6s. 11d.

1663 Tax roll for all inhabitants of Dover, Blodie Poynt"

John Bickford juner 6s. 4d.

1666 Tax levy for the Rev. Mr. Reyner, "Bloody Poynt"

John Bickford jun. 6s. 11d.

1672 Named by Richard Cator as his grandson, 16 Aug. 1672.

1673 John Bickford of Bloody Point presented for drunkeness, 24 June 1673.

1675 Provision rate for 1675. Eight names from Bloody Point are illegible; one may have been John Jr. of Bloody Point.

Records of John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point

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1677 Taxpayer on Dover Tax List No. 23, July 1677.

John Bickford[2] of Bloody Point, as well as John Bickford of Oyster River. No seniors nor juniors.

1677 Signed the Dover Petition, 22 Oct. 1677. His half-brother in Oyster River signed the petition with an X.

1684 Taxpayer and resident at Bloody Point.

1685 Petition to the King complaining about the arbitrary methods of Governor Cranfield was signed by John Bickford (no X) meaning John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point. This petition was carried directly to England by Nathaniel Weare of Hampton.

1690 John Bickford, Jr. #2 of Bloody Point died.(23)

From Top to Bottom: Trickey's Cove From Bloody Point; Cove At Bloody Point; Broad Cove From Fox Point With Sullivan Bridge And Bloody Point In Background.

John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point

The eldest son of the second family, John[2] Jr. #2 was called a planter at Bloody Point, The word plantation was often used in early days, such as the Oyster River Plantation and the Laconia Plantation. By the latter part of the 1600's private plantations usually consisted of a house and farm buildings, a garden area, a door yard with a shade tree and flowers, meadows for hay and grazing, a spring, well or creek, and a timber lot for fuel and lumber ---and quite a bit of unusable land because of hills and rocks.

The maternal grandfather of John Jr. #2, Richard Cator, is considered to be one of the early settlers in Old Dover. He was granted 35 acres at Pine Point which was laid out in 1644. On 24 June 1648 he sold his "sometime dwelling in Piscataway and some land on Pine Point to his trusty and well-beloved friend Matthew Giles." The dwelling at Piscataway must mean at the original Piscataway plantation at Hilton's Point or vicinity. He certainly retained some land at Pine Point and added to it, for much later his son "Richard and wife Margaret, with Edward Cater and their sister Mary conveyed to John Knight, alias Chevalier, 50 acres at Pine Point adjoining on one side the land of Benj[a] Bickford (Sr.) on 8 Oct. 1702".(24)

Pine Point was on the Newington shore of Long Reach near, in fact, in the Bloody

Point area. The name was later changed to Birch Point.

There are indications that as a young boy John Jr. #2 lived with his grandfather Cator, which would not be at all unusual. The date of Elizabeth (Cator) Bickford's death is not known but she may have died when the children were quite young. The important record that established his relationship to Richard Cator was that he was named as his grandson in 1672.

Very few historians venture to mention the mis-deeds of their subjects but it is impossible to believe that they were all paragons of virtue. One of the few black marks is that John Bickford juner of Bloody Point was presented for drunkeness on 24 June 1673. One wonders what he did while in his cups to warrant arrest. Did he engage in a fisticuff combat, beat his wife, or make a public nuisance of himself?

Not much else is known about this man, John[2] Jr. #2, who died at the age of about 52. He is not listed as holding any public offices. His main claim to fame may be that he was the progenitor of the line of Benjamin of Bloody Point, which grew, prospered and was highly respected.

Second Generation

Dover

Thomas[2] of Scarborough and Dover, John[1]

Son of John and Elizabeth (Cator) Bickford

b. 1640
m. Joanna Libby, dau. of John Libby of Scarborough, Maine.
res. Scarborough, Maine and Dover.
d. ca. 1720 or before. Will proved 1720.

ch.

1. John[3] of Dover Neck, Grantee of Rochester.

   ch. Martha, Thomas, John, Henry, Joseph.

2. Henry[3] of Portsmouth, Grantee of Barrington & Scarborough.

   b. ca 1680
   m. ca 1704 to Sarah ---
   res. Portsmouth
   d. aft. 1760

   ch. Thomas, Sarah, Rachel, Hannah, Aaron, Abigail and Eliza.

   Some sources question if Henry was a son of Thomas[2]. We feel that the evidence points to it. Nathan of Blue Point, Me. could have been his son. Stackpole thinks that he might have had a son Benjamin. Nothing was found to indicate it.

Records of Thomas[2] of Scarborough

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1640 Year of birth, according to his deposition.

1676 Deposition in Scarborough gave his age as 36.

1680 Signed a petition in Scarborough.

1681 Land Grant in Scarborough.

1690 Moved back to Dover.

1720 Died ca 1720 or before. Will proved 1720.(25)

Thomas[2] of Scarborough

It is noteworthy that this Thomas is always referred to as being from Scarborough for he actually spent much of his life in Dover. It does give him a distinctive title and distinguishes him quite clearly from the other Bickfords. He was born in 1640, for he deposed in 1676 that he was then 36 years old. One of the restless brothers, he went up the coast of Maine from New Hampshire to Scarborough, a few miles south of Portland.

While living at Black Point he married Joanna, daughter of John Libby, of the well-known Libby family of Scarborough. In 1680 Thomas signed a petition at Scarborough and in 1681 he had a grant of land there. In the history of the Libby Family, it says of Thomas, "His father lived in Dover and in the Second Indian War his family removed from Scarborough to that place". His family then consisted of a son John b. 1670, probably Henry and maybe others.

The safety of Dover was doubtful for there were many Indian raids. Indeed, in 1694 his half-brother's daughter Lydia and her husband Francis Drew were killed by the Indians. His relative Thomas of Oyster River and family just managed to survive the same massacre.

A partly obliterated reference is made to a --- Bickford who was a selectman in Old Dover in 1700. This may have been Thomas.

Second Generation

Dover

Thomas[2] of Scarborough

The same year that Thomas' will was probated in 1720, Henry[3] of Portsmouth had a land grant in Scarborough. This is taken by some to show that he was the son of Thomas and we have found nothing to disprove this theory.

Like the third son of Adam and Eve, Thomas received little publicity. He was not arrested or fined for drinking or smoking. His son John[3] of Dover Neck became the head of an active and numerous Bickford line.

Historic Events of the Seventeenth Century Which Concerned, Involved or Influenced the Settlers

- -

1600 East India Company granted trade rights in Western Hemisphere during reign of Queen Elizabeth.

1603 Queen Elizabeth died, succeeded by James I.

1603 Martin Pring explored the Piscataqua River.

1606 King James founded the London Co., the Virginia Co., the Plymouth Co., and the Laconia Co.

1606 Samuel de Champlain explored the St. Lawrence River.

1607 Jamestown settled by London Co.

1607 Kennebec River settlement by Plymouth Co. a failure.

1608 Quebec became permanent settlement, founded by Champlain.

1609 Dutch discovered Hudson River, under Henry Hudson.

1613 Jesuits came to "Jesuit Field" in Somes Sound, near Mt. Desert, Maine.

1614 Captain John Smith at Isles of Shoals, N.H.

Historic Events of the Seventeenth Century (continued)

1618 Thirty Years War began in Europe, fought for religious and political issues.

1619 Dutch vessel brought first negro slaves to Virginia.

1620 Plymouth settled by Pilgrims or Separatists, by permission of the Virginia Co., and signed the Mayflower Pact.

1623 Nieu Amsterdam founded by Dutch West India Co.

1623 Dover settled by Edward and William Hilton for Laconia Co. Established fishing and trading village of Northam at Pomeroy's Cove.

1623 Portsmouth. David Thomson established fishing and curing center at mouth of Piscataqua River, Pannaway.

1624 Manhattan Island settled.

1624 London Co. charter revoked because of failures.

1625 Charles I began eleven years rule without a parliament.

1628 English "Petition of Rights".

1628-29 Massachusetts Bay Co. chartered by Charles I and operated by the Puritans. Puritans believed in separation of church and state and in religious toleration.

Historic Events of the Seventeenth Century (continued)

1628-40 Religious and political turmoil racked England. 20,000 people crossed the Atlantic in 1200 ships.

1629-30 Sir John Mason granted lands in the Piscataqua region. Sent ships with colonists and supplies.

1629 Upper and Lower Plantations of Northam and Strawbery Banke separated. Names changed to Dover and Portsmouth.

1630 Boston founded under John Winthrop.

1631 Battle of Bloody Point. Name changed from Newington to Bloody Point.

1632 French Jesuits to Quebec.

1635 Plymouth Charter annulled.

1636 Harvard College founded in Cambridge.

1637 Pequot Indian Wars in New England.

1638 First printing press set up in Cambridge.
First work: "The Freeman's Oath".
First book: "The Bay Psalm Book", sometimes called The Bay Bible.

1640 Charles I of England summoned the Long Parliament.

1641-79 New Hampshire part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

1642 Civil war began in England.

Historic Events of the Seventeenth Century
(continued)

1643 Louis XIV began reign of seventy-two years in France.

1643 The New England Confederation of four English colonies --- Massachusetts Bay (including New Hampshire), Plymouth, Connecticut and New Haven --- formed to be a "perpetual league of friendship for offensive and defensive" purposes. First step taken toward unity of the English colonies.

1647 Kittery incorporated.

1648 End of Thirty Years War.

1649 Charles I beheaded.

1651 First of Trade and Navigation Acts, prompted by Doctrine of Mercantilism. Foreign ships forbidden to trade with the American colonies.

1658 Cromwell died.

1660 Restoration of the Stuarts. Charles III King of England.

1661 Isles of Shoals incorporated as Township of Appledore.

1663 All European ships bound for the colonies must unload in England and their cargoes trans-shipped in English vessels.

1664 Nieu Amsterdam became British, re-named

Historic Events of the Seventeenth Century (continued)

1664 (continued)
New York. England's self-governing colonies were from Maine to the Carolinas.

1666 Isaac Newton discovered theory of gravity.

1672 Colonial shippers required to pay duty on goods to other nations and on some articles shipped between the colonies.

1675-78 King Philip's War in the colonies.

1679 New Hampshire granted royal charter and became a province.

1681 Pennsylvania settled by Quakers under William Penn.

1685 James II became king. He repealed the charters of the colonies; abolished popular assemblies; levied annual quitrents on landholders; abolished town meetings; denied rights of fair trial; imposed censorship of the press; established the Anglican Church as the official religion.

1688 British Revolution. James II removed from throne by the "Glorious Revolution". William and Mary began their reign. Restored self-government to the colonies.

1689-97 King William's War. War of the Palatinate in Europe.

Historic Events of the Seventeenth Century
(continued)

1675-98 Indian wars, seiges and raids in the colonies.

1696 Vessels registered and required to uphold Navigation Acts.

1699 Woolen goods could not be sold to other colonies or to foreign countries.

References for Chapter III

The Colonists

(1) Cogswell, Hist. of Nottingham, Deerfield & Northwood, pps 404, 687.

(2) Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. I, p. 49. Thompson, Landmarks in Ancient Dover, pps 129, 130, 185.

(3) Scales, Hist. of Dover, p 165.

(4) Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol I, p 43.

(5) Stackpole, Vol. II, p 201.

(6, 7, 8) Thompson, Landmarks, pps 74, 102, 129-130.

(9) Scales, Persons and Places, p 145.

(10) Stackpole, Vol. II, p 222.

(11) Scales, Hist. of Dover, pps 176-177.

(12) Scales, Persons and Places, p 141.

(13) Sons of John[1] of Devon and Dover
Dover Historical Collections.
Libby, General Dictionary.
N.E. Hist. & Genealogical Register.
N.H. State Papers, various volumes.
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(14) Scales, Hist. of Dover, p 234.

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The Colonists

(15) John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River
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Thompson, Landmarks.

(16) Thompson, Landmarks, p 145.

(17) Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. II, p 222.

(18) Thompson, Landmarks, p 243.

(19) Stackpole, Vol. I, p 219.
Thompson, Landmarks, p 25.

(20, 21) Thompson, Landmarks, p 74.

(22) N.H. State Papers, Vol. 31, pps 296-298, 391. Probate Records, Vol 2, p 37.

(23) John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point
Libby, General Dictionary, Part I.
N.E. Hist. & Genealogical Register.
N.H. State Papers.
Scales, Hist. of Dover, Persons & Places.
Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Two Vols.
Thompson, Landmarks.

(24) Thompson, Landmarks, p 204.

(25) Thomas[2] of Scarborough
The Libby Family, p 25.
Stackpole, Vol II.

THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter IV

Indian Wars

1675 - 1700

LEGEND

1. Smith-Davis Garrison. 2. Footman. 3. Thomas Drew. 4. Edgerly Garrison. 5. Rand Garrison. 6. Plum Swamp Brook. 7. Thomas Willey. 8. Charles Adams. 9. Bickford Garrison and Ferry. 10. Francis Mathews. 11. Matthew Giles. 12. William and Francis Drew. 13. Stevenson. 14. First Church. 15. Burnham Garrison. 16. Rev. Hugh Adams. 17. Joseph Smith Garrison. (Adapted from Stackpole's History of Durham.)

THE INDIAN WARS

For the first fifty years after the settlements in New Hampshire the Indians and English got along quite well. The Indians of New England were loosely grouped in the Algonkin Nation, the tribes in lower New Hampshire being the Newichannocks, the Piscataquas and the Winnecowetts among others. There were at least three Indian wars as well as numerous raids: the Pequot Wars, King Philip's War and King William's War, the latter also being known as the first French and Indian war. They more or less coincided with three European wars: The Thirty Years War, The Glorious Revolution and the War of the Palatinate.

1637 ----- Pequot Wars
1674-78 -- King Philip's War
1689-97 -- King William's War, Second Indian War

The Pequot wars did not spread into New Hampshire and amity prevailed. Records show that the English paid the Indians for the land they used and that there was cooperation. Indeed, an example of friendship was expressed by an Indian sachem who gave Edward Hilton Jr. thirty-six square miles in the vicinity of the Pasassick (Lamprey) River in 1656, because of his fondness for Englishmen and young Hilton in particular.

Several Indian tribes acknowledged the great sagamore Passaconaway as their chief. In 1660, when Passaconaway was near death, he made a farewell speech warning his subjects against quarreling with the English. Wonalancet, his son and successor, heeded his advice. Fifteen years later when King Philip's War broke out, although many

Indian tribes became involved, Wonalancet withdrew his people to a remote place in the White Mountains where they could live in peace.

"King Philip" was, of course, neither a king nor named Philip. He was the Indian sachem Metacomet, nicknamed "King Philip" by the British, son of Chief Massasoit. By 1675 tension between the Indians and whites increased for several reasons. One was the Indians' resentment of encroachment on their hunting and fishing grounds and another was what would be called in present times a population explosion. A few Englishmen were fine, too many were an abomination. Also the Indians were savages who had attained no culture worthy of being called civilization. They often could not nor would not respond to friendly overtures. To the eyes of the colonists the braves were lazy and the squaws were slaves. Some missionaries tried to convert them but the few who took up English ways were considered outcasts by their tribes. Literally, there was not only a lack of communication but a complete lack of understanding on both sides.

On the other hand some of the English who came after the first settlers were greedy and cruel. One of the first Indian atrocities in the Dover area was when William Beard "a good old man" was assaulted, killed, his head cut off and impaled upon a pole. On 10 Oct. 1675 five settlers at Salmon Falls were killed in a fierce Indian raid.

One of the most senseless and tragic episodes took place in Dover in 1676. Two

companies of soldiers met with some 400 Indians of different tribes at the garrison of Major Richard Waldron (Walderne) presumably to sign a peace treaty. Instead of carrying this out, Major Waldron ordered the soldiers to seize them. Two hundred Indians were later released but the remainder were taken to Boston and sold into slavery. The following year a peace treaty was signed but the Indians did not forgive nor forget.

King William's War was called the Second Indian War, or the First French and Indian War. It parallelled the war which broke out in Europe between France and England in 1689 and lasted until 1697. The French governor of Canada, Count Frontenac, allied his forces with Canadian and New England tribes to attack English settlements. Many savage events took place.

The terrible revenge upon Major Waldron occurred on 28 June 1689 --- The Dover Massacre. Indians, apparently friendly, gathered in the village streets during the day. Indian women and children were invited into the garrison houses to spend the night. During the night the squaws unlocked the doors and let the braves in. Taken completely by surprise, Major Waldron was tortured and killed. Thirty-two Dover residents were also killed and twenty-nine were taken captive.

Some residents of Dover (Cochecho) were spared because they had been friendly and considerate of the Indians. In fairness to the Hulls, it should be stated that Elizabeth (Hull) Heard was a credit to her family. Her husband, Capt. John Heard, was a commander of ships in the foreign trade out of Dover,

and a business associate of Major Walderne. The Heard garrison was near those of Otis and Waldron and was the only one of the five in Cochecho which survived. Cotton Mather and the Rev. Pike in his Journal describe Elizabeth (Hull) as a brave and gentle woman. "Dame Heard, a grave and pious woman was a woman of virtue." Even so, her remarkable escape in June 1689 was more a matter of luck than respect: "She came up the river with one daughter and three sons, all masters of families. Although urged to secure safety at Portsmouth after the massacre, she continued stoutly to hold her frontier garrison all through the war." (1)

On 18 March 1690 the Village of Salmon Falls was again burned and practically destroyed, 27 people massacred and 52 carried into captivity. (Ed. note. If the Indians were trying to preserve their fishing waters perhaps they should be considered the first conservationists. Had they been successful there might now be salmon in the rivers of New Hampshire. Due to industrial waste, sewage disposal and other "improvements" of civilization salmon no longer spawn at Salmon Falls nor run the Newichawannock.)

The Indian attack at Fox Point-Bloody Point is subject to considerable controversy and it is not proposed here to referee the dispute. It is reported that on 28 May 1690 the district of Fox Point-Bloody Point was severely attacked in the afternoon by Chief Hope-Hood with a band of Indians. Hope-Hood was the name given to this sagamore to imply his resemblance to Robin Hood. He is said to have been killed during the fighting

and his body carried back across the river where he was buried at Hope-Hood Point. The ravaging, burning and slaughter at Bloody Point was written up that very night by William Vaughan of Portsmouth in a letter to Governor Bradstreet, in Boston. Mr. Vaughan said in part: "the enemy came down by Canooes pass't over the river to our Side & this afternoon have been killing burning & Destroying with in 3 or 4 miles of Strawberry bank. Bloody Point & the houses above & below are all burnt & the people most destroyed..." Cotton Mather reported the attack in Magnalia Christi Americana as did Belknap in his History of New Hampshire. On the other hand Charles Wesley Tuttle nearly two centuries later went to great efforts to prove that this Indian raid could not have happened, in his article Indian Massacre at Fox Point, written in 1879. Miss Thompson in Landmarks in Ancient Dover was a firm believer in the Second Battle of Bloody Point, and cites the Newington tradition of the attack on Langstaff's garrison and the marks of assault at the Harrison (Downing) garrison at Fox Point as being sufficient evidence, in addition to Vaughan's letter.(2)

The Bloody Point Massacre is of interest to the Bickford family for at least two reasons. John[2] Jr. #2 lived at Bloody Point near the Lancaster garrison. By coincidence he died in 1690 about the age of 52. The cause of his death is unknown but he could have been involved in this Indian attack. Mary Bickford Harrison lived at Fox Point, where her husband Nicholas Harrison had built a garrison on property Mary had been given by her father John[2] Jr. #1, which he

had inherited from his father, John[1] of Devon and Dover. This garrison house passed through the Harrison daughters to son-in-law John Downing, and then to Lemuel[4] Bickford who married Temperance Downing.

Also in May 1690 Exeter was assaulted and two volunteer companies under Captains Wiswell and Floyd followed the retreating Indians to that section of Old Dover which is now Lee. There, with the loss of three officers and twelve men killed, the Battle of Lee on 6 July 1690 at Wheelwright Pond was the greatest Indian battle ever fought on New Hampshire soil.

Other raids occured sporadically, for instance the one in July 1693 at Dover Neck. Two little girls, Sarah and Bridget Waldron ages seven and five, daughters of John Waldron (no relation to William and Richard Walderne) were turning the calves into the pasture near their home. Nine Indians appeared, seized the girls and cut off their heads on a log in the door yard, in full view of their frantic mother. The Indians carried the heads away, scalped them and threw the heads into the bushes, where their father found them several weeks later.(3)

There was scarcely a family in Old Dover who did not suffer a death at the hands of the Indians, between 1685-1705. Many men, women and children were carried into captivity, often to Canada. Some were ransomed from the French, others escaped, some remained to marry into French families, and others were never heard of again.

The Bickfords were necessarily involved in the Indian wars, especially the Second Indian War. They built garrison homesteads, arranged alarm signals with their neighbors, and had to be constantly alert against agression. Thomas[3] of Bickford Point is famous for his historic defense of Bickford garrison in 1694. His sisters, the daughters of John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, played such important roles not only in the history of the Bickford family, but also in the history of New Hampshire, that they must be included in this chapter.

Oyster River Massacre, 1694

Hostile Indians of the Norridgewock tribe of Maine and the Penacook tribe from the Amoskeg Falls on the Merrimac River attacked the Oyster River garrisons on 18 July 1694. It is said that there were two French priests or friars with them and that they took particular pains to deface and desecrate the village church. One hundred people were killed or taken away as captives. Stirred up by their emotions and by the other tribes, the local Indians took to the war path. Scalping, burning, destruction, tomahawks and torture became the order of the day.

There were twelve to fourteen garrisons or block houses in Oyster River, ten of which formed a line of defense along each side of the river. In addition there were many unfortified houses whose residents took refuge in the garrisons, many were killed, and most of the homes burned. Only twenty dwellings remained in Oyster river after the massacre. The garrisons which were destroyed were: Meader, Huckins, Drew, Adams and Edgerly, as well as the homes of the Willeys, Rands and many others.

Bickfords were closely connected by family ties and as neighbors to these garrisons. Daughters of John^{2} Jr. #1 and Temperance (Hull) were married into the Smith, Drew and Burnham families, another daughter, Mary Harrison, lived just across Little Bay at Fox Point. Mrs. Benjamin Mathes was the sister of Temperance (Hull) Bickford. Other neighbors were the Adams, Willeys and Edgerlys, all of whose homes

were burned. The Smith, Burnham and Bickford garrisons were among those which successfully survived the seige. Many of the defenders sent their wives and families off by water for safety, keeping only the adult males.

The Smith garrison on the north side of Oyster River, although attacked by the Indians, was ably defended by Joseph Smith, whose wife Elizabeth was the eldest daughter of John[2] Jr. #1 and Temperance. In Landmarks in Ancient Dover, Miss Thompson doubts that Joseph Smith was a Quaker. Whether he was or not, he was certainly interested in self-preservation and the protection of his family. He not only repelled the Indians, he soon procured the services of two soldiers from 25 July to 24 Nov. 1694, and again 2 Nov. 1695 to 6 March 1696. He even put in an account for their board of 6 pds. 6 s.

The Burnham garrison was one of the first to be approached on the south side of Oyster River, about a mile below the falls. Tradition has it that the house was built in such an inaccessible location on a steep and craggy hill that it was virtually impregnable. There was space on the top only for the essential buildings and palisades; there was an excellent source of fresh water and a clear view in all directions. When the Indians found the residents on the alert they did not venture to attack this stronghold. The sixth and youngest daughter of John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, Temperance married Jeremiah Burnham, son of the Robert Burnham who had come over on the Angel Gabriel with William Furber. Jeremiah boarded two solders from 2 Nov. 1695 to

6 March 1696, for which he received 4 pds. 9 s. He was selectman in 1694 and a sergeant in 1702.

The Drew garrison suffered the most tragic and severe casualties of the massacre. Lydia, second daughter of John[2] Jr. #1 and Temperance, was married to Francis Drew in 1672, the son of William and Elizabeth (Mathews) Drew. It is believed that the Drew garrison was built by William and his sons Francis, Thomas and John. There were 15 members of the Drew family at the garrison at the time of the Indian attack. The eldest son of Lydia and Francis was Thomas, age 22, who had been married for about six months to Tamsen (Mathes?). He was captured and taken to Canada, escaped in 1696 and returned to Oyster River, "he now being returned out of the hands of the Indian Enemy".(4) Tamsen was also captured and taken to Norridgwock. She was pregnant at the time, and when her child was born the following winter he was killed by the Indians. Tamsen returned after about four years and she and Thomas Drew became the parents of 14 children. They later lived at another Drew garrison on the shore of Little Bay, on land which had been granted to William on 10 Aug. 1653 and given to Francis by his father.

Another son, John Drew, was put out a window and escaped, only to be killed by Indians a few years later. Benjamin Drew was nine years old. He was carried over the Winnipesogee and made to run the gauntlet until he was cut down by tomahawks.

Lydia Bickford Drew was captured by the Indians but because she became so feeble

from hunger and exhaustion she was abandonded in the woods and left to die. When the defense of his garrison was no longer possible, Francis Drew surrendered on the promise of quarter. He attempted to escape and ran toward the Adams garrison but was overtaken by the Indians, bound and tomahawked.

The Adams garrison was also destroyed and fourteen members of the family were killed. One girl was taken to Canada, never to return. This branch of the Adams family had no remaining sons to carry on the name but female descendents later married into the Bickford line. Three of the Willey family were carried into captivity in 1694 and the house where Thomas Willey lived may have been burned. The Edgerly garrison was fired, the children and one or two adults were killed. The Indians assembled their captives in the meadow west of the Burnham garrison. Some of the captives eventually returned from captivity -- some as late as 1710.

The Bickford garrison is perhaps the most famous of those which were involved in the Oyster River massacre of 1694. The exact location of this garrison has been questioned. Lucien Thompson, writing in Stackpole's History of Durham, said: "The garrison that Thomas Bickford successfully defended in 1694 stood near the water, as traces of a cellar indicate, in a place beautiful for situation. Here terminated Bickford's Ferry. Before his door passed the extensive commerce of a wide region."(5) The writers of this book concur that the logical site of Bickford garrison was next

to the ferry slip, on the high land at the tip of Bickford's Point. Several members of the Bickford family and a few historians have carefully examined the area and are in agreement.

After setting fire to the Adams garrison the Indians attacked the garrison of Thomas[3] Bickford at the end of the Point. The defense of his house seems to be one of the few items of special interest in this massacre that the Rev. Cotton Mather recorded in his Magnalia Christi Americana: "Several persons remarkably escaped this bloody deluge, but none with more bravery than one Thomas Bickford, who had a house, a little pallisadoed, by the river wide, but no man in it besides himself. He dexterously put his wife and mother and children aboard a canoe, and, sending them down the river, he alone betook himself to the defense of his house, against many Indians that made an assault upon him. They first would have persuaded him with many fair promises, and then terrified him with many fierce threatenings, to yield himself; but he flouted and fired at them, daring 'em to come if they durst. His main stategem was to change his livery as frequently as he could; appearing sometimes in one coat, sometimes in another, sometimes in a hat, sometimes in a cap; which caused his beseigers to mistake this one for many defendents. In fine, the pitiful wretches, desparing to beat him out of his house, e'en left him in it whereas many that opened unto them upon their solemn engagements of giving them life and good quarter, were barbarously butchered by them."(6)

BRONZE PLAQUE AT BICKFORD'S POINT
(Durham Point)

Near the bank at the left of the Old Ferry is the site of the Bickford Garrison. Defended single handed when attacked by Indians on July 18, 1694 by Capt. Thomas Bickford. He deceived the enemy by appearing at windows without coat or hat or both, while rapidly firing and calling orders, until the Indians fled. Of the twelve garrisons attacked, five were destroyed. Placed by his descendent Gershon P. Bickford, Sept. 15, 1956, Durham, N.H.

(Commemorative marker was later moved to a location about a mile from Bickford's Point.)

Another, similiar version of the defence by Thomas[3] is described by Mary P. Thompson: "This garrison was defended in an admirable manner at the Indian attack of 1694 by Capt. Bickford who, warned by the alarm guns at the upper garrisons that the Indians were at hand, had sent his family off by water, and remained to defend his house alone. Shouting forth orders as though he had a squad of soldiers at his command, and presenting himself every few mintues in fresh guise to blaze away at the enemy, he deceived them so effectively that they gave up the attempt to reduce a hold so apparently well manned."(7)

It is not explained how Thomas was elevated to the rank of Captain, unless it was because he was a ferry-boat captain. It is almost certain that his mother Temperance, his wife Bridget (Furber) and the small children rowed or paddled across Little Bay. There they had refuge at the garrison of Nicholas and Mary (Bickford) Harrison at Fox Point.

The owner referred to it as "my garrison" on 12 Nov. 1694 in a certificate about a soldier stationed there, signed by "Thomas Bickford, commander of the gareson". Two soldiers were stationed there from 25 July until 24 Nov. 1694, and others from 2 Nov. 1695 to 6 March 1696.(8)

One might wonder why Thomas had no assistance. He was 34 years old and his children were too young to help. His brother John[3] of Long Point was some distance away on the Great Bay. The Willey house was next door and apparently unfortified,

but the Willeys did not rush over. Where was his brother Benjamin, who was then 22 years old? There are no reports that Benjamin[3] of Oyster River was involved in the massacre. However, Thomas[3] of Bickford's Point became a hero.

References for Chapter IV

The Indian Wars

(1) Scales, History of Dover, p 448.

(2) Thompson, Landmarks, p 75.
Tuttle, Report of Indian Massacre at Fox Point, pps 163-171.

(3) Scales, Hist. of Dover, p 331.
Thompson, Landmarks, p 270

(4) Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. I, pps 93-94, Vol. II pps 134-136.
Thompson, Landmarks, pps. 182-183.

(5) Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. I p 49.

(6) Ibid. p 94.

(7) Thompson, Landmarks, p 184.

(8) Ibid.

THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter V

The Settlers - 1700's

Third and Fourth Generations

The words "colonial" and "colonists" have fallen into unjustified disrepute in the twentieth century. The continent of North America was sparsely settled and no stigma should be attached to colonial settlers.

The Bickford sons and grandsons who remained in New Hampshire looked upon the Piscataqua River as their highway to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, to the coast of Maine, to England, Virginia and to trade with the West Indies. They became planters, husbandmen, landholders, lumbermen and shipwrights. They no longer carried on fisheries as a means of livelihood, but the Piscataqua remained important for communications and commerce.

Sometime in the mid-1600's, probably about the time that the Bickford ferry was in operation, the Bickford family became divided into two lines --- the Oyster River branch and the Bloody Point branch. This may seem to leave the descendents of Thomas of Scarborough out on a limb, as it were, of the family tree. Such is not the case, as they are from the line of John[1] and Elizabeth Cator which aligns them with the Bloody Point branch. Why this schism developed is not known. The separation seems to be artificial, for there are many instances when it is clear that all Bickfords in Old Dover were well acquainted, related, and even friendly. One might even suspect that sometimes they took turns in inviting the whole family for Thanksgiving dinners.

Third Generation

The compilers of these pages, having already cast doubts about several family traditions, accept the idea of three branches of Bickfords - - The Oyster River, The Bloody Point and the Thomas of Scarborough Branches. They do, however, consider that all lines are descended from John of Devon and Dover.

Six grandsons who were born in the late 1600's and who continued to live in New Hampshire comprise the third generation.

Sons of John[2] Jr. #1 and Temperance (Hull) of Oyster River.

1. Thomas[3] of Oyster River.
2. John[3] III of Long Point.
3. Benjamin[3] of Oyster River.

Son of John[2] Jr. #2 and Jane --- of Bloody Point.

4. Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, Proprietor of Rochester.

Sons of Thomas[2] and Joanna (Libby) of Scarborough.

5. John[3] of Dover Neck, Proprietor of Rochester.
6. Henry[3] of Portsmouth, Grantee of Barrington.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

Thomas[3] of Oyster River

Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 1660, son of John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River and Temperance (Hull)
m. Bridget Furber, dau. of William Furber of Old Dover.
res. Bickford Point, Oyster River.
occ. Planter and Ferry Operator.
d. ca 1706
Will dated 31 Oct. 1706, proved 4 March 1707. It named four children, Thomas Jr. being omitted. It is generally believed that Thomas Jr. was born after the will was made.

ch.

1. Joanna

2. John[4] of Bickford Point, Oyster River

   b. 1690
   m. Deborah ---. Bapt. 18 Oct 1724 by Rev. Hugh Adams.
   res. Oyster River, Durham as recorded 1768.
   d. aft. 1771.
   ch. John, Temperance, Joanna, Deborah, Eliakim, Winthrop.

3. Eleazar[4] of Oyster River, Grantee of Rochester.

   b. ca 1692

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

Oyster River

Thomas[3] of Oyster River

Children of Thomas[3] of Oyster River, cont.

3. (continued)
   m. 28 Dec. 1721 to Sarah Johnson, dau. of Ebenezer Johnson of Greenland.
   bapt. 30 Dec. 1722. He and wife admitted to church at Oyster River 4 Aug. 1728.
   res. Oyster River, Durham.
   d. ca 1751. Sarah a widow 2 July 1751.
   ch. Bridget, Ebenezer, Eleazar, Sarah, Margaret.

4. Joseph[4] of Oyster River.

   b. 1696
   bapt. 19 Aug. 1722, Oyster River.
   m. Alice Edgerly, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Rawlins) Edgerly
   res. Durham, as recorded 1767
   d. aft. 1767
   ch. Joseph, Benjamin, Reuben, and a daughter.

5. Thomas[4] Jr. of Oyster River

   b. ca 1706
   m. Bethiah Edgerly
   res. Lee
   d. 1787
   ch. Olive, Margaret

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

Thomas[3] of Oyster River

Thomas[3] and his cousin Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point were both born in 1660 and shared the honor of being the first grandsons of John of Devon and Dover. This Thomas is most famous for his defense of Bickford garrison in 1694 (See Chapter IV).

Dover records have the following:

"Whereas it doth appear y^{t} Thomas Bickford, had by ye comittee chosen for granting lands, given and granted unto y^{e} s^{d} Thomas Bickford forty acres at y^{e} west end of Long Marsh -- and a grant of forty acres near his whome Lott in Plum Swamp", and he also had ten acres of land "granted y^{e} 2d mo (16) 54 to Jno Bickford" at Colley's Marsh. Thomas, then acquired eighty acres in his own right, already had land at Plum Swamp, and had inherited acreage at Colley's Marsh from his father. By 1694 he was living at Bickford garrison at the tip of Bickford Point.

Thomas and his brother John[3] of Long Point signed a petition requesting the protection of the Massachusetts Bay Colony on 20 Feb. 1689/90. The protection was urgently needed, for in the Indian wars many people were killed, scalped or captured. He also signed a petition in 1695 that Oyster River be made into a township.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

Thomas[3] of Oyster River

He was a Selectman of Old Dover in 1696, serving with Capt. John Gerrish, Lieut. Wm. Furber, Corp. Thomas Tebbets, Ens. Stephen Jones and Sarg. Thomas Downs. There is a partially obliterated reference to a --- (B)ickford who was a Selectman in 1700. This may have been Thomas[2] of Scarborough or Thomas[3].

The following items about Thomas[3] of Oyster River are taken from the New Hampshire State Papers, Vol. XVII, pps 623, 657-658.

"Province Rate made Januery 5th 1692 and gathered by ye Severall Counsta bles as ffolloweth vzt By Thomas Bickford, Cunstable of Oyster River 11 £ 0. 0."

Captain John Woodman's Return for Subsistence of Soldiers at Oyster River,

"This may Sertefy that these severall persons Commanders of severall garrisons at oster River have quartered soldiers from ye 25th of July Las past tell ye 24th of november following VIZ ... Two soldiers at Thos beckfords ...." List of commanders of garrisons included Burnham, Jones, Bunker, Joseph Smith, Ensign James Davis, John meders. "Tom beckford coms to at 3s per week - 5 £. 15 s. 6 d." Allowed in council dated Jan: 10th 1694/5.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Oyster River

Third Generation

Thomas[3] of Oyster River

A bill for boarding soldiers from 2 Nov. 1695 to 6 March 1696 at 3 sh/wk amounted to 3 £. 3 sh. and was dated "Aprile the 8: 1696".

Unfortunately Thomas of Bickford Point and his sister "Juanna" had a falling out over their father's estate as well as inheritance from their mother. The afair was settled only after recriminations and law suits.

Joanna, whose name was variously spelled Juanna, Joana, Johannah, was the only child of John[2] of Oyster River who was definitely mentioned in his will. She was to receive a feather bed and bedding, while it is known that he gave generously to his other children during his lifetime of lands and houses at Fox Point, Long Point and Bickford Point. Johannah and her husband John Redman or Redmond or Rudman, Jr. felt keenly about this disparity. As executor of his father's estate, Thomas of Bickford Point was accused of hanky-pank and was brought to court. Affadavits were signed by Joanna and her husband which complained that brother Thomas had taken and possibly destroyed some of their parents' papers. It is noteworthy that the other brothers and sisters did not join this suit.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Oyster River

Third Generation

Thomas[3] of Oyster River

Petition of John Redman Juner:

"To the Honorable the President and Counsill in the Province of new Hampshire now sitting at New Castell this first day of September 1697."

"The Humble petition of John Redman of Hampton in Province above sayd Juner Humbly Shewith"

"That your pore petitioner haveing lately married with one Johannah Bickford Daughter of John Bickford and Temperance his wife of Oyster River late deceased and the said John Bickford made a will and in the same gave severall things to his wife Temperance Bickford and left them to be att Hir disposing of I am informed. The s[d] Temperance Bickford also made a will although through some mistake ther was no Exequetour appointed but in sayd will of Hirs as may mofe ffully appeare by the Same did dispose of Severall moveables among her children and to my wife Johanah Redman fformerly Johanah Bickford Daughter of the above s[d] John and Temperance Bickford she gave severall things among the rest. But her Brother Thomas Bickford (under pretence of looking on it and giveing it to hir againe) have gitten her fathers will from hir and she having it in hir keeping; And also detaine the goods given to hir by hir mother Temperance Bickford in hir will and

refuse to deliver them by under what pretence I know not. And not knowing any other way for the ffatherless to come by there undoubted Right but to come to your Honours ffor releife. We Humbly pray that your Honours would be pleased to take the same into consideration and so order that hir ffathers will and mothers will may be brought fforth and that the goods may be Retorned to the right owners as in your Wisdome shall be thought more just and Right and that the pressence of Almightie God may be with your Honours in your under takings. It is the desire and shall be the prayer of him who is and Shall remaine your Honours most humble and Dutifull Servant.

Dated 1 Sept. 1697 John Redman"

This complaint was followed a few weeks later by one from Johanah Rudman:

"The depossion of Johanah Rudman aged about 28 years that my ffather Jn^{o} Beck-fords Last will and Testiment was Left with my Mother Temperance Beckford to keepe: Ange when God was pleased to take away her speech I gave the aforesaid will to my Brother Thomas Beckford about 11 or 12 month agoe and further Sayth not."

"Johanah Redman appeared this 27 day of September 1697 and made oath of the truth of al above writter Before me

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Oyster River

Third Generation

Thomas[3] of Oyster River

Henry Dow
Justice of peace in New Hampshire"

"Citation, Sept. 28, 1697 to Thomas Bicford of Oyster River, planter, to appear and answer to complaint of John Redman, Jr. of Hampton, planter for not proving the will of his father, John Bickford."

The will of John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River was finally proved 7 Oct. 1697 and administration granted to his son Thomas Bickford, "the oldest son consenting". The inventory was filed 2 Nov. 1697; amount 32 pd. 8 sh.; signed by Francis Mathes, John Willey, John Bickford and Richard Waterhouse. Mention is made of property in the hands of Jeremiah Burnham, John Bickford, Benjamin Bickford and John Redman. A list of the expenses for settling the estate of Temperance Bickford amounted to 7 pd. 17 sh. 6 d. In the final settlement, reference is made by Thomas Bickford to "brother Smithe brother burnhame and brother Bick-forde". From this it may be deducted that of the children of John and Temperance, Elizabeth Smith, Temperance Burnham, Joanna Redman, Thomas, John and Benjamin were alive in 1697. Benjamin's death was record-ed as before 1700, so presumably he died after 1697.

Thomas[3] of Bickford Point died about age 46, for his will was made out 31 Oct.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

Thomas[3] of Oyster River

1706 and proved 4 March 1707. The document named his wife Bridget and four children: Joanna, John who was then 16, Eleazar age 14, and Joseph age 10. Bridget was pregnant at the time and Thomas Jr. was born after the will was signed and possibly after the death of his father. The will was rather pathetic, for he knew he was close to death, but it is well-planned and equitable. It was witnessed by William ffurber, descendent of the pioneer, John[3] Bickford of Long Point and John Dam of another pioneer family. Later the older sons provided for Thomas Jr., for he became the owner of Colley's Marsh.

Will of Thomas[3] of Bickford Point, Oyster River: "In the name of God amen I thomas Bickford being very sick and weak in body

"Itm I will and give to my well beloved wife brigit all my moveable Estate both within in dors and without Except one Cow and one bed which I bequeath and give to my daughter Johanna and my wife is to discharge all my Just debts and funerall charges and allso my wife is to have the hole benefit and Improvement of all my farme and pastore which belongeth to it Untill my sons John and Elizer shall be of age --"

"Itm I will and give to my son John all the plantation on which I now live with the whome pasture but John is not to have it

Third Generation

3
Thomas of Oyster River

till he coms of age and my son John shall pay to his brother Joseph twelve pounds in any Good pay when Joseph shall com of age and for Every year that my wife shall Remaine a widow after John hath the farme in his possession John shall pay her tenn pounds per year during her widowhood --"

"Itm I will and give to my son Elezar forty Acors of Land which Lieith at Long marsh with all the Priviledges there to belonging when he shall com to twenty one years during that time my wife shall have the whole benefit and when Elezar hath possession of the land he shall pay to his mother five pounds a year dureing her widowhood"

Thomas Bickford
"signed sealed pronoonced (seal)
and declared in the presence
of Us October the thirty first
1706
William ffurber
John Bickford (Proved March 4, 1707)
John Dam

Two questions arise about this will: Why was no mention made about Bickford ferry? Why was another Joanna given only a cow and a bed? Perhaps this was considered to be sufficient for a dowry and that her mother Bridget would supply additional goods or property. At least there seems to have been no problems about his will.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

Thomas[3] of Oyster River

The exploits of Thomas[3] of Bickford Point, Oyster River have been described in detail under Indian Wars. He was one of the more glamorous figures in Bickford history.

References for Thomas[3] of Oyster River[(1)]

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Long Point

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. ca 1663, son of John[2] Jr. #1 and Temperance (Hull)
m. ca 1684 to Susanna Furber, dau. of William Furber of Old Dover.
b. 5 May 1664
d. ca 1732. Will dated 8 Nov. 1731, proved 13 Nov. 1732.
res. Long Point (now Newington) in Great Bay.
occ. Planter and Ferryman.
d. 1715, age abt. 52.

ch.

1. Bridget, spelled Bridgett in Old Dover birth record.
   b. 30 July 1685.
   m. (1) Roger Couch of Kittery, Maine.
   m. (2) 17 Aug. 1720 to Roger Michell of Kittery.
   d. bef. 5 July 1732.
   ch. Joseph Couch. b. ca 1714. An orphan 5 July 1732.

2. Jethro[4] of Long Point, Grantee of Rochester, Barnstead and Kennebunkport, Maine. Jethro a Furber family name.

   b. 15 Nov. 1689
   m. Hannah Downing, dau. of John Downing of Fox Point.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

2. (Continued)
res. Long Point
ch. John, Susanna, Bridget, Richard, Dependence (male), Elizabeth, Lemuel, Jethro Jr., Alice and maybe Hannah.

3. John[4] IV

b. 16 March 1691/92.
d. d.s.p. (decessit sine prole) bef. his father.

4. Mary

b. 13 August 1693
m. 24 Oct. 1717 to John Walker of Kittery, Maine.

5. Joseph[4]

b. 13 July 1695
Mariner of Bristol, England in 1740.

6. Anna

b. 18 Sept. 1698.
m. 4 Oct. 1724 to Samuel Walker.
A widow 22 May 1731, in Newington.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Long Point

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

Children of John[3] III of Long Point, cont.

7. Peirce[4], spelling in birth record of Old Dover.

b. 9 March 1701/02
m. (1) 23 Feb. 1725 to Hannah Miller.
(2) Martha Chick, prob. dau. of Richard Chick of Kittery.
d. bef. 25 Sept. 1745, leaving widow Martha.
ch. None listed.

There has been confusion about this man's name, some records giving him the name Pierce, Pearce, Pircy, Piercy and Percy. The mystery was solved when it was realized that Pierce is often pronounced "Purse", as New Englanders will recognize when they think of the well-known Boston firm of S. S. Pierce. His name must have been Pierce, pronounced Pursey as a nickname.

8. Lemuel[4] of Fox Point, Grantee of Barnstead.

Name spelled Lemuell in Old Dover birth record.

b. 6 March 1703/04, twin to Eliakim.
m. Temperance Downing, dau. of John Downing of Fox Point, sister to Hannah Downing who married Jethro[4].
res. Fox Point
ch. John, Susanna

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

Children of John[3] III of Long Point, cont.

9. Eliakim[4] of Kennebunkport, Maine

b. 6 March 1703/04, twin to Lemuel.
m. Mary ---
res. Kennebunkport, Me.
occ. Shipmaster and tavernkeeper.
d. 22 March 1748, suddenly.
ch. Abigail m. John Cleaves.

Joseph[5] m. Mary Averill.
ch. Eliakim, James, Thomas, Lucy, Abigail, Joseph, Hannah, Mary, John, George, William, Gideon.

Bradbury's History of Kennebunk Port says that Eliakim lived in Salem before going to Kennebunkport in 1740. He was licensed to keep tavern in Arundel in 1744. It is believed that no male descendents returned to New Hampshire.

10. Dodavah[4] of Newington

Dodavah was a Hull family name.

b. 20 Aug. 1709, "doddauer" in Dover birth record.
m. Marriage intention pub. 13 Oct. 1730, to Winifred Chick, dau. of Richard Chick of Kittery.
res. Newington
ch. Percy[5]
bapt. 11 Jan. 1732, Newington.
No further records.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

The third John in direct descent from John of Devon and Dover was a Planter and Ferryman. His wife, Susannah Furber, was sister to Bridget Furber who married Thomas[3] of Bickford Point, two brothers marrying two sisters. John III and Tom seem to have been partners in operating a ferry until after 1697. The exact location of his residence during his ferrying days is not certain, for he may have been at Bickford Point or on the Bloody Point (Fox Point, Newington) side of the river. He is known as John of Long Point because that is where he lived for some years before his death. He is, of course, considered to be of the Oyster River Branch through his father John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River. Only two sons of John[3] III and Susannah raised families in New Hampshire: Jethro and Lemuel.

On 20 Feb. 1689/90 he and his brother Thomas signed a petition asking for protection from Massachusetts. He was a Selectman in Old Dover in 1694, along with Corporal Thomas Roberts Jr., Samuel Heard, Jeremiah Burnham and Capt. John Woodman, each representing a different part of the town.

After the Oyster River massacre of 1694, various men took turns in manning the garrisons. A Soldier's Certificate in 1695 by Jn^{o} Tuttle Capt^{t} stated that John Bickford was in Will Dam's garrison from 12 May to 8 June 1695 as a watchman. (N.H. State

Papers, Vol. XVII p. 648). This garrison at Back River was known as the second Dam garrison to distinguish it from the Dam garrison at Oyster River. By inheritance on the female side it passed into the Drew family and became known as the Drew garrison. It is now preserved by the Wentworth Institute of Dover and the William Dam log house is maintained as it was in 1679.

John Bickford's Account for Ferrying 1697

"These may Certifie that at Sundry times since the middle of May last the persons and Horses hereafter mentioned have been Ferried over John Bickfords ferry being then under Impress for the work at His Majesteys fourt." This was followed by a list of men and owners of horses.

"I have an order from the Psid^{t}; alsoe to Ferry 20 men and Pilate them as far as John Sherborns in the planes on y^{e} 10th of June (1697) which I did accordingly and alsoe on y^{e} 13th of April to carry an Express letter to Hampton to Henry Green and Nath Wier Esq^{s} which I did also." Allowed 14^{s} 8 d/.

N.H. State Papers, Vol. XVII, pps. 668-669.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

This John had land in several locations at different times. Dirty Brook is in the Packer's Falls district of Durham. He had a grant of 60 acres there on 19 March 1693/94 "on the south side of durty brooke, going to the second falls", which referred to the second falls of the Lamprey River. He conveyed this land between Dirty Brook and the Lamprey River to John Smith on 8 April 1703.

A grant to Thomas Willey at Willeys Spring in Greenland, then within the bounds of Old Dover, was "laid out and bounded by vs Aprill the first 1701.

(Signed) Will furber
Jn^{o} bickford
Jn^{o} damm"

A tract at Oyster River was in the name of John Bickford on 23 June 1701 adjoining that of John Daniel, and the property beyond Daniel's was owned by Thomas Morris. Jethro Furber of Portsmouth on 1 Aug. 1706 "conveyed to John Bickford of Welch Cove in the township of Dover, 100 acres in the township of Portsmouth at Long Point, bounded SW by the land of said John Bickford, SE by that of Thomas Laiton, E by that of Wm ffurber Jr., and WNW by that of Jethro ffurber, son of William." This was the same hundred acres which William Furber Sr. had conveyed to his son Jethro in "ye year of o^{r} Lord God according to y^{e} computation

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Long Point

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

of y[e] church of England, 1677, at Long Point and was "bounded on one side by John Bickfords" --- John[2] Jr. #1. The property was in the vicinity of Hogsty Cove which formed the boundary between Old Dover and Portsmouth on the Great Bay.

The bounds of Lamprey River Neck were defined 15 May 1711 when "Jn[o] Tuttle Sen[r], Jn[o] Bickford and Tristram Heard were lott layers of Dover".

John[3] III died without leaving a will before 5 Sept. 1715. He left his widow Susannah, four grown children and five under age, the youngest being six years old. The papers concerning the estate are quite interesting, extensive and the settlement was long drawn out.

"Bond of Susanna Bickford, widow, and her son Jethro, with John Downing, all of Newington and John Knight of Portsmouth, as sureties, in the sum of 100 pds, Sept. 5, 1715, for the administration of the estate of her husband, John Bickford of Newington, witnesses James Nelson and Matthew Nelson."

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Long Point

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

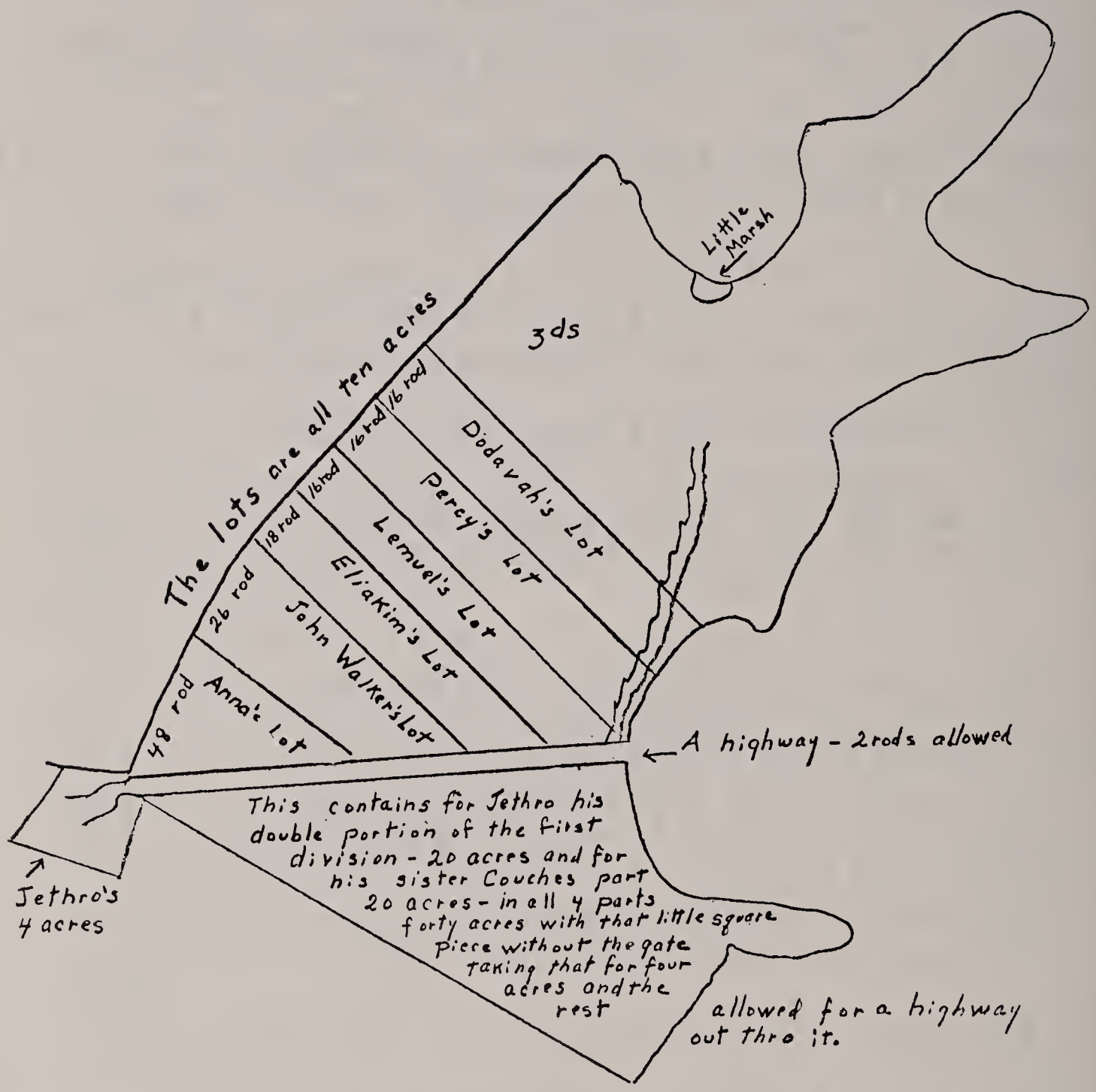
John Downing was the father of Jethro's wife Hannah. On 9 Sept. 1715 a warrant was issued, authorizing Capt. John Tuttle and Lieut. Tristram Heard, both of Dover, to take an inventory of the estate. This was done and the inventory filed 22 March 1715: amount 651 pds. 17 sh. The Administratrix's account of the settlement of the estate gives the division of real estate as follows:

"The Real Estate being one hundred & fifty Acres: 1/3 to the admrx Dura Vidt the two thirds in the following Manner -- Vizt

	acres
to Jethro Bickford his Double Portion	20
to Do for his Sister Couch	10
to Do for his Brother Joseph Bickford	10
to Do 3 acres yt he must allow out of his next Division	3
to John Walker his wifes part	10
to Pircy Bickford his part	10
to Eliakim Bickford his part	10
to Elimuell (Lemuel) Bickford his part	10
to Dodavah Bickford his part	10
to Anna Bickford her part	10
	103
the Rest to ye widdow for her 3ds	47

"the Lots Drawn by them of age; And the Mother Guardian for them under age & Numbered as in the Draught."

DRAUGHT OF MR. JOHN BICKFORDS ESTATE BY THE GREAT BAY (LONG POINT)



"For convenience there is three more than his now Dividend which Jethro must allow in the next Divission Jethro also taking the little piece of Marsh for his and sister Couches part."

(Taken from N.H. State Papers, Vol. 31, p 774) CBF - 1968

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

Jethro somehow acquired the shares of his sister Bridget Couch and his brother Joseph, but mention was made of a future division of land, presumably when the younger children would come of age. Once again trouble was brewing and another family squabble was building up. Susanna died after 8 Nov. 1731 and before 5 July 1732. It is hoped that her years of widowhood were fairly happy, but she must have had her hands full with such a large family. One suspects that she would have been embarrassed to know that her children became involved in a lawsuit.

The first intimation of discord came when Anna (Bickford) Walker, "relict of Samuel Walker of Newington, 22 May 1731, conveyed to her well-beloved brother Lemmuel Bickford, shipwright, all right to a tract of land in Newington at a place called or known by y^e^ name of Long Point, and is part of y^e^ farm my honour^d^ father Mr. John Bickford, late of Newington, dyed possess^d^ of, and is yet y^e^ posession of my hon^ed^ mother Mrs. Susan Bickford".

The next indication of family problems came the next year, after the death of Susanna. Bridget's orphan son, Joseph Couch, requested that a guardian be appointed for him.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Long Point

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

"Petition of Joseph Couch, minor, aged about eighteen years, and living out of the province, that his uncle, Lemuel Bickford, be appointed his guardian; dated July 5, 1732. The guardianship of Joseph Couch, Grandson of John Bickford and Susanna Bickford of Newington was granted to his uncle Lemuel Bickford on the same day. The paper for the guardian's bond was signed by Lemuel Bickford, Abraham Matthews and Dodavah Bickford; witness, John Penhallow and Eliakim Bickford."

The fact that Jethro was not party to the guardianship proceedings is a clue to hard feelings in the family. A power struggle had developed between Jethro and Lemuel, and the latter had the support of his brothers and sisters. Two months later the following document appeared, which put Jethro in a bad light. Once more an eldest son was accused of greed and/or mismanagement.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Long Point

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

"To the Honourable Benjamen Gambling Esq[r] Judge of Probate Wills and Granting Letters of Administration in the province of New Hamp[r]"

"The Complalint of Jn[o] Walker and Mary his wife, Sam[ll] Walker and Anna Walker, Lemuel Bickford as Guardian to Joseph Cooch the only Surviving Child of Bridget Cooch formerly Bridget Bickford, Peircey Bickford, Lemuel Bickford, Eliakim Bickford and Dodavah Bickford with Lemuel Bickford for his Brother Joseph Bickford --- sheweth

"That Jn[o] Bickford late of Dover in the s[d] province in the Year of Our Lord 1715 died intestate, leaving issue nine sons and daughters, Viz# Jethro his oldest Surviving son, Bridget, Joseph, Mary, Peircey, Anna, Lemuel, Eliakim and Dodavah and that in the Year of Our Lord 1719 his the s[d] Jn[o] Bickfords estate real & personal was Settled by the Court of Probates of that day, and that the Share of the Two Thirds of the Land coming to each Child exceptint the oldest son amounted to Ten acres and no more, to which oldest son came Twenty acres as his double Share which Eldest son purchased two Single Shares of the afors[d] Two Thirds, Viz# of Joseph and Bridget which makes his right to be forty Acres in the Division of the first Two Thirds, -- yet so it is said that in the s[d] Division he the Eldest son has procured to be laid out Sixty five acres of ther S[d] fathers land

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Long Point

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

unto him which is Twenty five acres more than to him of right doth belong -- which is very greatly to the damage of Your Complainants, their respective Shares being Lessened thereby -- They therefore pray your Honour will please to order an exact Survey to be made of the former Division and a new Division to be made if need require of the afors[d] Two Thirds of their s[d] fathers real estate, and Your Petitioners Shall pray etc."

"26th Septem[r] 1732 Lemuel Bickford for Cooch
Dodavah Bickford
Lem[l] Bickford for Anah Walker
Pearce Bickford
Lemuel Bickford for Joseph Bickford
John Walker
Lem[l] Bickford
Eliakim Bickford"

The judge of probate declined to act, and appeal was taken to Governor and Council. Apparently the case was settled out of court by 13 Nov. 1732 for Susannah's will was approved on that date.

The affair was still not at an end, however. Eight years later, "Joseph Bickford of the city of Bristol (England) mariner, gave a power of attorney, dated at London on 12 April 1740, to his brother Eliakim Bickford, mariner to receive from his brother

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Long Point

Third Generation

John[3] III of Long Point

Lemuel Bickford of Newington, shipwright, all money and rents due from one ninth part of the land in Newington adjoining Great Bay at Long Point, and all other lands that belonged to his father John Bickford".

The worldly affairs of John[3] of Long Point were finally arranged twenty-five years after his death.

References for John[3] III of Long Point(2)

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Third Generation

Benjamin[3] of Oyster River

Benjamin[3] of Oyster River, John[2] #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 20 Oct. 1672, son of John Jr. #1 of Oyster River and Temperance (Hull)
m. Sarah Barsham, dau. of John and Mehetabel Barsham.
b. 11 Aug. 1673 (or 78). Whether 3 or 8 is impossible to read.
m. (2) ca 1700 to Jotham Odiorne.
d. bef. 1700 but after 1697.
res. Oyster River
ch.
Temperance
m. bef. 18 April 1718 to John Underwood. John Underwood's estate was administered 1727. From 1743-62 Temperance Walton. The Underwood children in 1742 were John, Benjamin and Mary, all of Portsmouth.

Benjamin[3] of Oyster River, the youngest child in his family seems to have led an uneventful life. His birth was recorded by Theodore Attkinson: "Benjamin Son: of Jn^{o} by Temperance his wife bor: y^{e} 20 octob: 1672:. One controversy was his wife's maiden name, as she has sometimes been referred to as Sarah Bassum. There were no Bassums in the vicinity, so it is felt that a clerk's penmanship was illegible, and records in Dover indicate that she was the daughter of John and Mehetabel Barsham. Benjamin left no male heirs.

References for Benjamin[3] of Oyster River(3)

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Third Generation

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

Proprietor of Rochester

b. ca 1660
m. Sarah ---
res. Bloody Point
occ. Planter
d. ca 1725. Will dated 4 April 1724, proved 2 June 1725. Age 65.

ch.

1. Mary
   m. 8 Dec. 1707 to Joshua Crockett by Rev. John Pike of Dover.
2. Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Proprietor of Nottingham.
   b. ca 1690.
   m. 23 Oct. 1718 to Deborah Babb.
   res. Newington
   d. 1767. Age 77
   ch. John, Solomon, Deborah, Samuel, Sarah, Abigail, Genjamin, Andrew, Hannah.
3. Thomas[4] of Newington, Grantee of Barnstead.
   b. ca 1692.
   m. 26 July 1711 to Sarah Simpson
   res. Newington
   d. ca 1774. Age 82
   ch. John, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Joshua, Thomas, Benjamin, Joseph, Ichabod,

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Third Generation

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

Children of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, cont.

3. (continued)
   Sarah, Eleanor.

4. Abigail
   m. 16 Aug. 1716 to Zebulon Dam, son of John and Jane (Rowe) Dam.
   res. Rochester
   b. 1692
   ch. Six children, including two sets of twins.

   Zebulon's father, John[3] Dam of Dame's Point, was a Proprietor of Rochester. Abigail and Zebulon were among the first settlers of Rochester.

5. Elizabeth
   m. 20 Feb. 1718 to John[4] Dam, brother of Zebulon.
   b. 1695
   res. Dame's Pt., Newington
   d. 1768
   ch. Eleven children.

6. Deborah
   m. 28 Nov. 1720 to Joshua Babb, brother of Deborah Babb who married Benjamin[4] Jr.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Third Generation

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

Children of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, cont.

7. John[4] of Rochester, Grantee of Rochester.
   b. ca 1704
   m. 23 Feb. 1725 to Sarah Hodgdon
   res. Rochester
   ch. Sarah, Alexander, Abigail, Ann, John Jr., Joseph.

8. Joseph[4] of Newington, Grantee of Rochester.
   m. Margery ---
   res. Newington
   ch. Lydia, Daniel, Dennis.

9. Hannah
   m. 27 July 1721 to John Carter.

Benjamin[3] Bickford Home, Newington
(Bloody Point) ca 1690

Oldest known surviving Bickford building, probably built ca 1690 and definitely in existence in 1711. Considered by some sources to be the oldest structure in Newington. It was the home of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point and his son Benjamin[4] Jr. Solomon of Northwood and his brother John[5] of Northwood and Piermont lived here as children. The lintel and door appear to be original, and possibly the hinges. The interior is considerably changed but traces of the original pine panels may be seen, as well as the location of the big fireplace chimney. It was moved across the highway into the Bickford orchard in the 1860's and converted into a cart shed. The present owner, Mr. Gerald Hammond has kept it in good repair and added a new roof.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Third Generation

Records of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

1680 Witnessed deed at Bloody Point.

1686-87 Name of Benj[a] Bickford appeared in an account book kept by Capt. John Gerrish that recorded transactions at his sawmill at Bellamies Bank.

1694 Constable for Dover. Land grant at Bloody Point.

1702 6 April. Elected "survaier of heywaies".

1702 Deed. Sold sixteen acres between Bloody Point and Pine Point to John Knight (Chevalier).

1709 9 May. Elected "viewer of fences."

1711 7 May. Elected drover for Bloody Point.

1713 21 Jan. Benjamin Bickford and Benjamin Jr. were present at the first parish meeting of the Newington church. Among pledges for the minister's salary:

Benjamin Bickford	10 sh.
Benjamin Bickford Jr.	3 sh.

1722 12 May. Benjamin Bickford became a Whole Share Proprietor (500 acres) of the new town of Rochester.

1724 Will dated 4 April 1724, proved 2 June 1725.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Third Generation

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, grandson of John[2] Bickford and Elizabeth (Cator), son of John[2] Jr. #2 and his wife Jane, was one of the most active Bickfords of his time. Born about 1660, he married Sarah --- whose maiden name is not known. Because his half-cousin Benjamin[3] of Oyster River also married a Sarah, individuals who were trying to trace family trees often assumed that these two men were one and the same person. Town and church records are clear in the differences of their births, parents, residences and activities, as well as their children.

In 1694 he "had a grant of thirty acres next to his house on the highway leading from Bloody Point to Greenland, over against John Hudson's house". The name Hudson had several different spellings and it is sometimes believed that Hodgkins and Hodgdon were the same family, especially as no other references have been found of Hudsons.

Of the Richard Cator property of 1644 at Pine Point on the Newington shore of the Long Reach, some came into the posession of his son Richard Jr. On 8 Oct. 1702 Richard Cator Jr., his wife Margaret, with Edward Cator and their sister Mary conveyed to John Knight (alias Chevalier) 50 acres of land "at a place formerly called Pine Point near Bloody Point, adjoining on one side the land of Benj[a] Bickford". Richard Cator Jr. was then age eighty and died

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Third Generation

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

23 Dec. 1702. Shortly before this, on 7 Dec. 1702 Benjamin Bickford and his wife Sarah sold 16 acres of meadow to John Knight of Portsmouth, formerly belonging to Benjamin's father John Bickford, "lying betwixt a place formerly called Pine Point and a place called Bloody Point, bounded by land of said Knight, Richard Cater, Henry Langstaffe (Lancaster) and the river, together with one-fourth of a saw mill between said land and that of John Knight, formerly Caters".

This sale did not noticeable deplete Benjamin's property, for his will mentioned additional land and houses. The deeds do, however, establish the location of his home, which has recently been identified by Miss Margaret Pickering of Newington. They also give further evidence of the Bickford-Cator relationship.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Third Generation

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

The following is Benjamin's will, dated 4 April 1724, copied from the Probate Records of the Province of New Hampshire:

"In the name of God Amen."

"I, Benj[a] Bickford of the Town of Newington in the Province of New Hamps[e] in New England Planter being in Bodily health . . . . . ."

"Item I give my Now Dwelling house in Newington to my son Benjamin: to him and his heirs for Ever: he paying fifty shillings in money to Each of his sisters he to have it after his mothers Decease."

"Item al my Lands in Newington besides where the above Dwelling house stands on: I give to my son Thomas, he paying Each of his sisters forty shillings; he to have the Said Lands orchards and Barns after his mothers Decease or if she marry then to have two thirds of it Imeditly on such marriage."

"Item I give and bequeath unto my Two sons John & Joseph all my Righ to any Lands in Rochester the New Township Lately Granted in New Hamps[r] It being about five hundred acres to them theire heirs and assignes for Ever in Equall halfes - and alsoe what stock is Left affter theire Mothers Decease to be in Equall halves Divided betwixt them -"

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Third Generation

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

"Item to my well beloved wife I give all my houses & Lands in Newington Dureing her Widdowhood: And all my stock of Cattle goods & Chattles w[t]soever and what is Left after her Decease of my stock to be Equally Divided betwixt my Two sons John & Joseph -"

"Item to my Daughters Mary, Abigail, Elizabeth & Deborah, I give foure pounds ten shillings a piece, to be p[d] Each of them by theire brothers as herein before Exprest: and All my household Good to be Divided Amongst them as theire Mother shall see fit: and when or how she shall see meet -"

"And I do hereby ordaine make & appoint my well beloved son Thomas Bickford my whole and sole Executor of this my Last will and Testament: And I Do hereby revoak, Disannul and make voide all former wills & Testaments by me heret[o]fore made: In witness thereof I the Said Benjamin Bickford to this my Last Will & Testament on this halfe sheet of Paper have set my hand & Seale after the words (Stock & p[d]) were interlined - this fourth Day Aprill anno Domini one thousand seven hundren & twenty foure.

"signed sealed published and Declared by the Testator in the Presents of uss to be his Last will & Testament

the mark of
Benj[a] X Bickford

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

Robert Pike
Peter Grele
James Jeffry

(Proved 2 June 1725)"

The will lists eight children, which leads to the question if there was also Hannah, who married John Carter 27 July 1721, and who died before her father's will was made.

This will is rather remarkable for, with almost the wisdom of Solomon, it disposes of his lands, all his houses, cattle and chattles in an equitable way, requiring his sons to pay cash to their sisters. For those days, when women had very few rights, he made bountiful provision for his wife and gave her the privilege of dividing the household goods among their daughters as she saw fit. For some reason, all reports concerning this will and deeds point out that he signed his documents with "a well-drawn capital B".

Some have questioned the date of Benjamin's death. Legal advice says that when a will is "proved" or approved it means that it has been probated and the person is then dead. Mr. Mueller, in That Branch of the N.H. Bickfords on page 5 states that "Benjamin was living as late as 16 March 1733/34, as his name appears under that date in a 'Final Division of Common Lands'."

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Third Generation

Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

This grant was definitely to his son Benjamin Jr.

In retrospect, the greatest contribution of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point to the history of the family and of New Hampshire was in seeing the opportunities for expansion, endowing his sons with land, houses and livestock, and in giving them ambition and incentive to continue pioneering in the New Towns.

References for Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point(4)

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Third Generation

John[3] of Dover Neck

John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover. Proprietor of Rochester

b. ca 1670, son of Thomas[2] and Joanna (Libby).
m. (1) 1 Dec. 1692 to Elizabeth Tibbetts, dau. of Jeremy and Mary (Canney) Tibbetts, by Rev. John Pike of Dover.
(2) Martha Allen, dau. of Charles Allen of Greenland who named Martha Bickford in his will.
res. Dover Neck
d. ca 1757, age abt. 87. Will dated 25 May 1744; proved 27 April 1757. It named wife Martha and five children who are presumed to be those of his first wife, Elizabeth (Tibbetts).

ch. All recorded in Dover.

1. Martha
   b. 23 July 1692
   m. --- Hanson.
   Dover Historical Collections has the following: "Martha Bickford dauter of John Bickford and his wife Elezebeth borne the 23d Day of July 1692." This creates a problem for her parents were recorded as being married on 1 Dec. 1692.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Third Generation

John[3] of Dover Neck

Children of John[3] of Dover Neck, cont.

2. Thomas[4] of Madbury.

b. 18 May 1694
m. (1) Esther Adams
m. (2) Joanna ---
res. Moharimet's Hill, Madbury.
d. 1765
ch. Thomas, Charles, John, Samuel. Temperance, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Sarah, Joseph.

3. John[4] Jr. of Dover

b. 10 March 1698
m. Judith Tibbetts
res. Dover
occ. Weaver
d. 1762
ch. Jonathan, Martha, Elizabeth, Abigail, John (died yound).

4. Henry[4] of Madbury

b. 1 Jan 1702/03
m. Elizabeth ---
res. Dover.
occ. Cordwainer.
ch. Henry, Aaron.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Third Generation

John[3] of Dover Neck

Children of John[3] of Dover Neck, cont.

5. Joseph[4] of Dover

b. 8 March 1705/6
m. (1) Elizabeth ---
m. (2) Deborah ---
res. Dover
d. 11 Feb. 1776 of apoplexy.
ch. Sarah, Mary, Sarah, Joseph, Ephraim.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Third Generation

John[3] of Dover Neck

This was the John Bickford Sen who was a Whole Share Proprietor of Rochester, along with the previous Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point. He did not meet the requirements of the Charter and his name does not appear again in Rochester history. It is known that he continued to live at Dover Neck. Apparently none of his sons moved to Rochester, although his daughter Martha married a Hanson, which name does occur in Rochester. His grandson Henry[5], son of Henry[4] was married to Abigail Tebbets of Towaw (Lebanon, Maine) in Rochester in 1756.

References for John[3] of Dover Neck(5)

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Third Generation

Henry[3] of Portsmouth

Henry[3] of Portsmouth, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover. Grantee of Barrington.

b. ca 1680, son of Thomas[2] and Joanna (Libby).
m. ca 1704 to Sarah ---
Admitted to North Church, Portsmouth 9 Aug. 1708.
res. Portsmouth.
occ. Weaver and Mariner.
d. aft. 1760.
ch. All baptized Portsmouth.

1. Thomas[4] of Portsmouth
bapt. 26 Sept. 1708.
m. 4 Oct. 1727 to Elizabeth Furber, dau. of Jethro[3] Furber of Portsmouth.
res. Portsmouth
occ. Schoolmaster
d. 18 Dec. 1772
ch. William, Thomas Jr., Elizabeth, Hannah, Thomas, Leah, Henry, Dorothy.

2. Sarah
bapt. 26 Sept. 1708

3. Rachel
bapt. 16 Aug. 1711

4. Hannah
bapt. 1 Nov. 1713
m. 15 Jan. 1737/38 to Andrew Waterhouse.

Third Generation

Henry[3] of Portsmouth

Children of Henry[3] of Portsmouth, cont.

5. Aaron[4]
bapt. 26 Oct. 1718
m. Mary --- who died 3 Oct. 1752, age 26. bur. Portsmouth.

An error in Stackpole, Vol. I p 28 credits this Aaron as being in King George's War in 1748. This is clearly disproved by a deposition of Henry[4] of Madbury.

(Please see Chapter VI, French and Indian Wars)

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6. Abigail
bapt. 2 Oct 1748, as an adult.

7. Eliza
bapt. 6 May 1722.
m. 24 Oct. 1755 to Willaim Hopkins.

Although it is not certain, several genealogists think that Henry[3] of Portsmouth was the son of Thomas[2] of Scarborough because he had a grant of land in Scarborough in 1720. As a Grantee of Barrington he received 96 acres, listed as Lot #199 on the first selection as #140 on the adjusted list, as Hen Bickford. He seems not to have fulfilled the requirements of a Proprietor although an Ensign John Bickford was

Third Generation

Henry[3] of Portsmouth

in Barrington 1773-1788.

Henry[3] of Portsmouth signed a petition dated 12 April 1726 against a bridge at New Castle, referred to as Sandy beach, from Great Island to the main land. Reasons for opposing the bridge: "(1) a ferry already there. (2) Inhabitants of New Castle are ferridge free on Lords days, training days & all publick days. (3) Greater security if no bridge in case of war. (4) Fisheries would be ruined. (5) Will cause ice jams. (6) Interfere with transportation of hay by gondola, dangerous under a bridge in strong current, storms & darkness."

On 12 April 1760 he deeded to Silas Salter, mariner, "All my dwelling house with all land belong" in Portsmouth.

References for Henry[3] of Portsmouth(6)

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Fourth Generation

Fourth generation men whose records have been followed:

Sons of Thomas[3] and Bridget (Furber) of Oyster River.

1. John[4] of Oyster River, Durham.
2. Eleazar[4] of Oyster River, Durham, Grantee of Rochester.
3. Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Durham.
4. Thomas[4] Jr. of Oyster River and Lee.

Sons of John[3] III and Susanna (Furber) of Long Point.

5. Jethro[4] of Long Point, Grantee of Rochester, Barnstead and Kennebunkport, Maine.
6. Lemuel[4] of Fox Point, Grantee of Barnstead.

Sons of Benjamin[3] and Sarah --- of Bloody Point, Proprietor of Rochester

7. Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Newington, Proprietor of Nottingham
8. Thomas[4] of Newington, Grantee of Barnstead.
9. John[4] of Rochester, Proprietor of Rochester.
10. Joseph[4] of Newington, Grantee of Rochester.

Fourth Generation

Sons of John[3], and Elizabeth (Tibbetts) of Dover Neck, Proprietor of Rochester.

11. Thomas[4] of Madbury
12. John[4] of Dover.
13. Henry[4] of Madbury
14. Joseph[4] of Dover.

Sons of Henry[3] and Sarah --- of Portsmouth, Grantee of Barrington.

15. Thomas[4] of Portsmouth.

Son of Nicholas[3] of Portsmouth.

16. John[4] of Portsmouth. (This line has not been fully traced).

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Oyster River

Durham

The three older sons of Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[4], Eleazar[4], and Joseph[4] were all so closely allied in their interests, opinions, residences and ages, that it is simpler and clearer to give their records as a group. Their brother Thomas[4] Jr. was so much younger that he appears only much later in their joint efforts. In general, they usually presented a remarkably united family front.

It is regretted that there was another Bickford of the same generation, James[4], whose parentage and descendents have not been identified. James[4] seems to have lived at Oyster River Falls and was in disagreement with the Bickford Point group, at least in regard to church affairs.

For instance, a petition was circulated dated 11 Nov. 1715 entitled: "Petition by people of Durham Point for right to assess and tax the inhabitants of the Parish (as being separated and older than the Parish at Oyster River Falls) for support of church and school and to choose their own minister and school master." Signed James Bickford (and others)
This brought a reaction from John[4] and Eleazar[4] of Bickford Point and other Durham Point residents that they were being put upon by the people of Oyster River Falls and that the petition was unfairly foisted upon the people of Oyster River Point.

Counter petitions were signed by John[4] and Eleazar[4] of Bickford Point and Durham Point on 20 Dec. 1715 and 6 Jan. 1716 which stated their satisfaction with the present arrangements of the selectmen, and claimed that the previous document was secretive and denied this group of their rights and "privilidg" as freeholders. Joseph was slightly under age at this date and could not sign. Thomas[4] was about ten years old.

These petitions mainly stressed the church problems but also included the school at Oyster River Falls. Neither John nor Eleazar had children at that time, but they did seem concerned that the distance to the new school would be too great and too difficult for the children. In any event, they did not wished to be taxed for the support of a church and school at Oyster River Falls.

Three months later the problem was still unsolved: "Aprile 6th 1716 Minuted" to offer the partly completed Parish House at Oyster River Falls for joint use, as being convenient to both parishs. This was also signed by James Bickford. This time the response was so fast that one wonders how, without the use of telephone or automobile, action could have taken place so quickly. It was also conciliatory.

Another document was prepared "Aprill ye 7th 1716" which suggested that "representatives of the Lower Part of Oyster River try to agree with our neighbours at the head

of the River to try to make an honourable agreement between us and our neighbours... ...that we may by the blessing of god have the gospel settled among us."

Signed John, Eleazar and Joseph "Bickfort". By this time Joseph[4] was of age, which establishes his birth as 1695/96.

Finally an agreement was reached 9 May 1718, "That a Minister for the time being do preach at both the old and new Parish meeting houses alternating, excepting the winter months, w[ch] should be left to the choice of s[d] minister".

Signed, Eleazar, John and Joseph Bickford.

In the final division of common lands, just after Durham separated from Old Dover, Eleazar was on the Committee of Freeholders to distribute the lands. They were mainly located near Little River, in that part of Durham which is now Lee. Twenty-five acres was a whole share, "each Whole Share man pay y[e] Comite eight shillings and each lesser Share man according to their proportion". A whole share was the largest amount given to any one individual.

On 18 March 1733/34 the following fourth generation Bickfords received twenty-five acres each:

John[4] of Oyster River, Durham
Eleazar[4] of Oyster River, Durham

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Durham
Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Newington

Controversies about the minister the Rev. Hugh Adams arose on several occasions. A list of parishioners from Durham Point and Lubberland on 15 Feb. 1739 had the names of John[4] and Joseph[4] and also included Thomas[4] Jr. of Oyster River, Durham.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] of Oyster River

John[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 1690 (deposition)
m. Deborah ---
bapt. 18 Oct. 1724, same day as first four children, by Rev. Hugh Adams at Oyster River.
res. Bickford Point, Oyster River.
Recorded as a resident of Durham 2 Sept. 1768, age 78.
d. aft. 1771. Deeded homestead at Durham Point to son Winthrop on 2 June 1771.

ch.

1. John[5] Jr. of Durham
bapt. 18 Oct. 1724.
m. Joanna Stevenson.
d. ca 1757.
ch. John III.

2. Temperance
bapt. 18 Oct. 1724.
m. Jonathan Hanson.

3. Joanna
bapt. 18 Oct. 1724

4. Deborah
bapt. 18 Oct. 1724
m. 27 Nov. 1742 to John Littlefield

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] of Oyster River

Children of John[4] of Oyster River, cont.

5. Eliakim[5] of Durham
   b. 1725
   mar. ---
   d. 1811
   ch. One son, two daughters, possibly others.

6. Winthrop[5] of Durham
   b. 1731
   m. (1) Love Cromwell
   m. (2) Ester Ross
   d. 1811
   ch. John, Samuel, Thomas, Winthrop Jr., Esther, Hannah, Olive, Robert.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] of Oyster River

In addition to the joint efforts of the sons of Thomas[3] of Oyster River, each had individual enterprises. Plum Swamp, in the southern part of the Durham Point district, was below Long Marsh and had belonged to Thomas[3]. "A part of Plumb Swamp was sold to John Ambler 12 July 1714 by John, son of Thomas Bickford".

In the final division of common lands, John[4] of Bickford Point, Oyster River Point, received twenty-five acres on 18 March 1733/34. John sold this land in Lee to Joseph Doe on 23 June 1737.

The location of the property of John[4] is well defined in a deed on 20 Dec. 1748 by Capt. Francis Mathes to his sons Valentine and Abraham. It referred to "John Bickford's orchard, bounded by the salt water, Jonas' Point and s[d] point is in y[e] possession of Bickford aforesaid ... the road that leads to Bickford's aforesaid and his field to y[e] Orchard Pt., just mentioned". Of the Bickford lands at Durham Point and Jonas' Point: "John Bickford on 8 June 1771 conveyed to his son Winthrop 25 acres of land, bounded northerly and westerly by land of Valentine Mathes, easterly by the water and southerly by the land of Stephen Willey". This included his homestead and also six acres "commonly called Jonas's Point".

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Eleazar[4] of Oyster River

Eleazar[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover. Grantee of Rochester.

b. ca 1692
m. 28 Dec. 1721 to Sarah Johnson dau. of Ebenezer Johnson of Greenland.
bapt. 30 Dec. 1722 as an adult. He and his wife admitted to the church at Oyster River on 4 Aug. 1728.
res. Oyster River, Durham.
d. ca 1751. Sarah was a widow 2 July 1751.
ch.

1. Bridget, bapt. 1723, Greenland.

2. Ebenezer[5] of Durham
   bapt. 1725
   m. Elizabeth Critchet
   ch. Sarah, Eleazar, Mary.

3. Eleazar[5] Jr. of Durham
   Soldier in King George's War (Please see Chapter VI - French and Indian Wars.)
   bapt. 10 March 1727
   res. Durham
   occ. Cooper

   Eleazar[5] Jr. enlisted in King George's War on 13 Feb. 1745, age 18. He was captured at Louisburg, Cape Breton Island on 17 June 1745 and later requested compensation. He was allowed two pounds.

No furthers records.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Eleazar[4] of Oyster River

children of Eleazar[4] of Oyster River, cont.

4. Sarah
   bapt. 29 March 1729
   m. 3 Nov. 1754(?) to Abner Bickford in Newington.

   Unfortunately it has been impossible to trace the antecedents of Abner Bickford. It may be that he was of the line of James[4].

   res. North side of Oyster River, in the section now Lee.

   The "Ministers Counterpein" for the year 1760 gives the names of those living on the "North Side of Oyster River". Abner Bickford is among those listed.

5. Margaret
   bapt. 1740, Greenland
   m. 17 April 1755 to Benjamin Davis of Greenland.
   bapt. 29 Oct. 1768 as an adult, son of Widow Margaret Davis.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Eleazar[4] of Oyster River

Because of the various spellings of his name, the pronounciation must have been Elizer, an Old Testament name. As New Englanders have the habit of prounouncing er as ah, was he called Eliza? If so, he must not have objected for his second son was Eleazar Jr.

Eleazar[4] was on the Committee of Free-holders and inhabitants who assembled at the meeting house, now the site of the General Sullivan monument, to vote on a division of the common lands. He received a whole share of twenty-five acres.

He did not take up his Rochester grant and it is not known whether he sold or for-feited his one-third share. There is no indication that any of his children lived in Rochester.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Joseph[4] Of Oyster River

Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 1696
bapt. 19 Aug. 1722, Oyster River
m. Alice Edgerly
   b. 1708, Oyster River
   dau. of John and Elizabeth (Rawlins) Edgerly.
res. Durham, as recorded in 1767.
   Lived 1726-1744 on the east side of the Newmarket road.
d. aft. 1767.

ch.

1. Joseph[5] Jr. of Durham. Soldier in King George's War.
   bapt. 1723
   m. Phebe Varney
   d. ca 1810
   ch. John, Henry, Moses, Joel, Lydia, Betsey.

2. Benjamin[5] of Durham
   bapt. 1725
   m. Mary Bennett
   ch. Hannah, Moses, Abraham, Andrew

3. Reuben[5] of Durham
   bapt. 1728
   m. Elizabeth Kent
   d. ca 1797
   ch. Joseph, Benjamin

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Joseph[4] of Oyster River

Joseph[4] of Oyster River, cont.

4. A daughter
   m. --- Shepherd

   William Shepherd, bapt. 21 April 1723 as an adult, lived on ten acres next to Joseph[4] on the road to Newmarket. It was his son who married Joseph's daughter. Later her brother Reuben had to take care of her and her three children.

Alice, wife of Joseph[4] was the granddaughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Ault) Edgerly. The Edgerly garrison was burned in the Indian raid of 1694. Thomas Edgerly was captured but escaped. At least two members of his family were killed.

Joseph[4] received twenty-five acres in the final division of the common lands in 1734.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Oyster River

Fourth Generation

Lee

Thomas[4] Jr. of Oyster River

Thomas[4] Jr. of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. ca 1706. Probably posthumus, not named in father's will.
m. Bethiah Edgerly, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Rawlins, Rollins, Rawlings, etc.) Edgerly.
bapt. 16 Nov. 1718, sister to Alice who m. Joseph[4] of O.R.
res. Lee. Lived in the section of Durham which became Lee 1766.
d. 1787. Will dated 1786; proved 22 Aug. 1787. Named wife Bethiah and grandson John Footman, Jr.

ch.

1. Olive
m. John Footman
bapt. 15 Nov. 1719, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Drew) Footman, grandson of Francis Footman.
d. ca 1756. Will named sons Thomas and John. Thomas died bef. 1786.
ch. Thomas and John Footman, Jr.

2. Margaret
bapt. 20 July 1735, New Brick Church, Boston.

Apparently Thomas and Bethiah had no male heirs. On 10 Dec. 1729 "aggrieved inhabitants of Oyster River" petitioned about the "Unequal Boundary between the Parish of

Oyster River and Cochecko", signed by Thomas Bickford. His brother John[4] of Oyster River, who was sixteen years older, on 1 Sept. 1733 sold him ten acres near Colley's Marsh, which had formerly belonged to their father and grandfather.

A list of persons who were "connected" with the New Brick Church of Boston between 1722-1755 names Thomas (#363), Bethiah (#364) and Margaret bapt. 20 July 1735 (#365). It would be pure speculation to guess why they went to Boston to have their daughter baptized.

At the Parish at Lee, ca 1778, confessions of faith were made by 9 males and 10 females. The names of Thomas and Bethiah Bickford are among them.

References for the four sons of Thomas[3] of Oyster River(7)

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Only two sons of John[3] III of Long Point became involved in New Hampshire history: Jethro[4] of Long Point and Lemuel[4] of Fox Point. These two brothers married the two Downing sisters, Hannah and Temperance, daughters of John Downing of Fox Point. The tenuous circumstances which brought the Bickford holdings at Fox Point back into the Bickford family are unusual. It passed from John[1] of Devon and Dover, to John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River; was bequeathed to daughter Mary (Bickford) wife of Nicholas Harrison. In turn the Harrisons gave the property to their daughter Temperance (Harrison) Burnham who sold the land to John Downing. Lemuel[4] was an exceptionally good shipwright and was an asset to John Downing's ship yards, which he presently inherited. Lemuel was the last Bickford destined to own Fox Point.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Jethro[4] of Long Point

Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Grantee of Rochester, Barnstead and Kennebunkport, Maine. Soldier in Queen Anne's War, 1710.

b. 15 Nov. 1689, Long Point (Newington)
m. Hannah Downing, dau. of John Downing of Fox Point. Shipwright and Mariner.
res. Long Point, on part of his father's homestead property.
occ. Planter and maybe shipwright.
d. aft. 1753.

ch. All baptized Newington by Rev. Joseph Adams.

1. John[5] of Newington
   bapt. 4 Dec. 1715
   m. Sarah ---
   d. 1771
   ch. Ichabod
   No further records

2. Susannah
   bapt. 28 April 1717

3. Bridget
   bapt. 24 May 1719

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Jethro[4] of Long Point

Children of Jethro[4] of Long Point, cont.

4. Richard[5] of Rochester. Scout in King George's War.
   bapt. 28 Feb. 1721
   m. Sarah ---
   ch. Temperance, Mary, Jonathan, Patience, James, Moses, Elizabeth

5. Dependence[5] of Newington. Signer of Association Test.
   bapt. 14 April 1724.
   m. Olive ---
   d. 22 March 1782
   ch. Dependence Jr., John, Thomas, Sarah, Olive.

6. Elizabeth
   bapt. 23 May 1725.
   m. 11 April 1755 to Samuel Ham. Samuel Ham was one of His Majesty's Scouts in Rochester during King George's War (The French and Indian War).

7. Lemuel[5] of Rochester. Signer of Association Test.
   bapt. 12 March 1727.
   m. (1) Miriam
   (2) Susanna Coffin.
   d. ca 1794
   ch. Rachel, John, Hannah, Molley, Sarah, Temperance, Betty and a son (no name).

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Jethro[4] of Long Point

Children of Jethro[4] of Long Point, cont.

8. Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester
   bapt. 22 Sept. 1728
   m. Elizabeth Young
   d. 1763
   ch. Abigail, Isaac, John

9. Alice
   bapt. 10 March 1734.

10. Hannah
    m. 7 March 1758 to Nicholas Pickering
    of Newington.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Long Point

Fourth Generation

Newington

Jethro[4] of Long Point

Jethro was a Furber family name and he was named for his uncle Jethro Furber, his mother's brother. Most of the information about Jethro[4] concerns the litigation with his brothers and sisters about their father's estate. (See Chapter V, The Settlers under John[3] III of Long Point.)

From 15 Dec. to 9 April 1710 Jethro was a soldier in Queen Anne's War, or the second French and Indian War. He served under Captain Shadrach Walton and received 4 £. 17 s. 6 d. (See Chapter VI)

The Charter of the New Town of Rochester in 1722 lists Jethro as being a one-third Proprietor. He and his wife Hannah continued to live at Long Point but several of his children took up homesteads in Rochester, the sons being Richard[5], Lemuel[5] and Jethro[5] Jr. In addition Jethro[4] bought a farm at Rochester Neck from John Spearing, the deed dated 19 Jan. 1753. Jethro[5] Jr. bought the farm from his father for 400 pounds on 24 April 1753. (N.H. Deeds, Vol. 40, p 456)

The Charter for Barnstead was granted in 1727 and Jethro[4] was #47 on the list of Proprietors. Barnstead was not settled until some forty years later and there is no indication about what Jethro did with this grant. He was also a Grantee of land in Kennebunkport, Maine in 1729, which later became the property of his grandson Dependence[6] Jr. who moved to that town.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Jethro[4] of Long Point

In Bradbury's History of Kennebunk Port, 1837 it is stated that Jethro probably lived there and later removed to Biddeford. This theory has not been pursued, but it seems doubtful that Jethro ever left Newington.

Jethro[4] was on the "List of Men Who Hired the £ 25000 Loan" on 2 Jan. 1744, sharing #324 with his son Richard[5] of Rochester. They received £ 50.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Lemuel[4] of Fox Point

Lemuel[4] of Fox Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Grantee of Barnstead

b. 6 March 1703/04
m. Temperance Downing, dau. of John Downing of Fox Point
res. Fox Point, Newington
occ. Shipwright.

ch.

1. John[5]

2. Susanna
   m. (1) 13 May 1753 to Robert Mason at Newington.
   bapt. 24 April 1726, son of Joseph Mason of Oyster River.
   m. (2) John Chapman
   ch. Lemuel Bickford Mason, son of Robert Mason.
   b. Durham 1759
   Enlisted in Revolutionary War at age 16, from Newington, soon after Battle of Bunker Hill.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Lemuel[4] of Fox Point

Lemuel was twin brother to Eliakim of Kennebunkport, Maine. About 1720 Piscataqua trade was temporarily interrupted by the low prices of lumber in the West Indies and soon afterward Lemuel joined his father-in-law as a shipwright. "The active shipyards on the foreside of Dover Point found a ready market. . . Lemuel Bickford turned out his share of craft at Newington." A vessel known as "gundalow" was developed on the Piscataqua. Presumably Lemuel produced gundalows in his shipyards, along with other sea-going vessels.

In 1751 Lemuel[4] sold his homestead at Fox Point to Thomas Pickering. No records have been found about where he moved. Although a Grantee of Barnstead, the town was not settled until 1768. Jewett's History of Barnstead says that a Lemuel Bickford was a Selectman there in 1785, at which time Lemuel would have been over 80, so it seems unlikely that it was this Lemuel.

References for the two sons of John[3] of Long Point (8)

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THE PISCATAQUA GUNDALOW

A really unique type of vessel in shipbuilding was developed along the Piscataqua, where shipwrights built craft to accomodate specific demands. They had to be very narrow for the tributary rivers, be able to carry heavy loads in shallow waters, and so constructed that they could be handled in the dangerous currents of the "Horse Race" off Bloody Point. They had to have a low draft for the tidal rivers and be sturdy enough for rough seas. Piscataqua shipwrights, almost as early as they built their first fishing shallops and Barbados sugar brigs, began building this type of ship. From the beginning they were called "gundalows" (pronounced gun-da-lo). Variations of the name were gunlo, gondola, gundelow, etc.

They were humble craft, never meant to go to sea, but occasionally they went down to Boston and the Cape with lumber, bricks and granite. Skill was required to handle a gundalow and took as much practice and experience as foreign voyages. In 1659 reference was made to gondolas carrying lumber. Before 1700 William Furber was allowed by the Council to keep a sufficient boat or gundaloe for his ferry from Welchman's Cove to transport travellers over to Oyster River. In 1697 a gundeloe carried soldiers across the river from Portsmouth to Kittery.

A derelict replica of a gundalow, "The Driftwood" was beached at Jackson Landing, Durham which the Durham Historic Assn. planned to restore and preserve. It was destroyed by fire Monday, 12 Nov. 1968.

Fourth Generation

It is regretted that the Portsmouth lines of the Bickford family could not adequately be traced. John[4] of Portsmouth, whose immediate family is well documented, including his marriage and baptismal dates of his children, may have been descended through Nicholas[3] and Edward[2] of Portsmouth. This is only conjecture.

Thomas[4] of Portsmouth was definitely the son of Henry[3] of Portsmouth and probably the grandson of Thomas[2] of Scarborough. His family is listed under fourth generation.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

John[4] of Portsmouth, Nicholas[3] of Portsmouth, Edward[2] of Portsmouth, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. ca 1697
m. 15 Sept. 1718 to Elizabeth Britten.
She renewed her baptismal covenant
22 July 1722.
res. Portsmouth.

ch.

1. John[5]
bapt. 23 Sept. 1722

2. Mary
bapt. 31 March 1733/34, twin to Sarah.

3. Sarah
bapt. 31 March 1733/34

Children of John[4] of Portsmouth, cont.

4. Ann
   bapt. 25 July 1736

5. Hannah
   bapt. 3 Oct. 1742

No further records. Apparently no Bickford descendents. There was a Capt. Bickford of Portsmouth in 1742, first name not given, who was in command of a ship plying between Portsmouth and England.

References for John[4] of Portsmouth (11)

THE LAST OF THE GUNDALOWS

(circa 1940)

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

The fourth generation of Bickfords of Bloody Point and Newington were in their heyday in the 1700's. Benjamin[4] Jr., Thomas, John and Joseph not only became Proprietors and Grantees of the newly opened lands, they saw the advantages of expansion. All applied for and received grants, either as investments or to encourage their sons and daughters to develop the new sections. John[4], son of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, was the only Bickford of his generation who actively participated in establishing and homesteading a new town. He moved away from the Piscataqua and became known as John of Rochester.

These men of Newington were remarkably prolific, for among them they produced at least thirty-two children, twenty-one being sons.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point

Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. ca 1690, Bloody Point
m. 23 Oct. 1718 to Deborah Babb in Newington by Rev. Joseph Adams.
res. Newington, Bloody Point section.
occ. Husbandman
d. 1767. Will dated 22 June 1766, approved 30 Sept. 1767.

ch. All baptized Newington

1. Samuel[5] of Newington. Scout in King George's War.
   bapt. 16 June 1721
   m. Elizabeth Clark
   d. 1776-1790
   ch. Eli, Isiaciah, Aaron, Andrew, Reameh, Benjamin.

2. Sarah
   bapt. 12 May 1722
   m. --- Clark

3. Abigail
   bapt. 10 Dec. 1722.
   Not named in father's will.

4. Benjamin[5] III of Madbury
   bapt. 17 Oct. 1725.
   m. Sarah Pitman
   d. bef. 1766
   ch. None listed.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Bloody Point

Fourth Generation

Newington

Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point

Children of Benjamin[4] of Bloody Point, cont.

5. Andrew[5] of Nottingham. Soldier in Revolution.
   bapt. 10 Aug. 1727

   (Please see Chapter IX - Revolution)

   No further records.

6. John[5] of Northwood and Piermont. Signer of Association Test.
   b. ca 1730
   m. (1) Mary (---) Trickey.
      (2) Elizabeth ---
   ch. John, Enoch, Isaac and others.

7. Solomon[5] of Northwood. Signer of Association Test.
   b. 1734
   m. Susan Fox
   d. 3 Feb. 1830
   ch. John, Deborah, Solomon Jr., Gideon, Benjamin, Susan, twins Jesse and Asa, Hannah.

8. Deborah

9. Hannah

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Bloody Point

Fourth Generation

Newington

Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point

Statements that "he was probably of age in 1711" have been puzzling. It can be stated that he was twenty-one or more on 21 Jan. 1713, for he and his father attended the first meeting of the Newington Church at which time he pledged 3 shillings 9 pence toward the minister's salary.

One of the confusions among historians has been his wife's maiden name. Because of the clerk's hand-writing, the name has been read as Baur, Bean and Babb. No records of a family named Baur have been found. A careful study and comparison of names in neighboring villages leads to the conclusion that she was Deborah Babb. There were Babbs living in Newington. She was the sister of Joshua Babb who married Benjamin's sister Deborah. Another relative was Sampson Babb who owned part of "Dover Gore" in the pine-pitch section of Newington in the 1730's.

Benjamin jun. was listed as a Whole Share Proprietor of Nottingham in 1722. Although he and Deborah did not move to Nottingham, in some way he met the requirements of a grantee, for he continued to receive additional lands in the divisions of 1730 and 1747. (See Chapter VI, Expansion). At least one of his sons, Andrew, lived in Nottingham. Solomon was there for a while before settling Northwood.

Stackpole makes the statement that Benjamin[4] was also a Proprietor of Barnstead.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Bloody Point

Fourth Generation

Newington

Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point

This seems to be in error for no Benjamin Bickford is listed among the grantees of Barnstead, although three other Bickfords are listed.

Benjamin[4] Jr. who called himself a husbandman, was most certainly interested in acquiring land. He owned property in several areas, including the 25 acres near Lee which he recieved in the final division of common lands on 16 March 1733/34. This latter tract was used briefly by his sons Solomon and John of Northwood. He paid taxes in many districts, including Dover, Newington, Nottingham, Durham and those sections which are now Lee and Madbury.

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Bloody Point

Newington

Thomas[4] of Newington

Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Grantee of Barnstead

b. ca 1692, Bloody Point
m. 26 July to Sarah Simpson
bapt. 12 Dec. 1735 and admitted to Newington Church.
res. Newington
occ. Yeoman
d. ca 1774, age abt. 82.
Will dated 3 Jan 1770 -- approved 22 Feb. 1775.

ch. All baptized Newington.

1. John[5] of Newington
   b. ca 1713
   m. Mary ---
   ch. Sarah, James, Margaret

2. Ebenezer[5] of Newington
   b. ca 1716
   m. Ann Quint
   d. aft. 1763
   ch. George, Anna, Eleanor, Samuel.

3. Jonathan[5] of Newington. Soldier in French and Indian Wars.
   b. ca 1721
   m. Lydia Brown
   d. bef. 1770
   ch. Sarah

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Thomas[4] of Newington

Children of Thomas[4] of Newington, cont.

4. Joshua[5] of Durham Falls
   b. ca 1723
   m. Mary Westcombe
   d. bef. 1758

5. Thomas[5] Jr. of Nottingham. Signer of Association Test.
   bapt. 12 Dec. 1736
   ch. John, possibly Andrew.

6. Benjamin[5] of Lee
   bapt. 12 Dec. 1736
   res. North Side of Oyster River in what is now Lee. On 18 Nov. 1765 Benjamin[5] signed a petition to Gov. Benning asking that there be two parishs in Durham, the second to be in Lee. Lee became a parish 17 Jan. 1766. Also signed by his brother Samuel[5].

7. Joseph[5]
   bapt. 12 Dec. 1736. No further records.

8. Samuel[5] of Lee. Signer of Association Test.
   bapt. 12 Dec. 1736
   res. North side of Oyster River in what is now Lee. "Ministers Counterpein for the year 1760" gives the names of those living on the North Side of Oyster River, which included

Children of Thomas[4] of Newington, cont.

8. (continued)
Benjamin[5] above and Samuel[5].

9. Ichabod[5] of Newington. Soldier in King George's War. Signer of Association Test.
bapt. 12 Dec. 1736
m. (1) Rebecca ---
(2) Elizabeth ---
d. 1800
ch. Nathan, Thomas, John, Joseph, Ichabod Jr., Sarah, Eleanor.

10. Sarah
b. ca 1730
bapt. 12 Dec. 1736
m. 28 Nov. 1749 in Durham to Joseph Pearl of Rochester
res. Rochester
ch. The Pearl children were: Ichabod, Abram, Daniel, Paul, Elizabeth.

11. Eleanor
b. ca 1732
bapt. 12 Dec. 1736
m. 4 June 1752 in Durham to Gideon Walker.

Some sources think that there was also a daughter Joanna. This may have been a misreading of the name Joshua.

Thomas[4] of Newington

In a sort of mass baptismal ceremony, seven children of Thomas[4] of Newington and his wife Sarah (Simpson) were baptized in the Newington Church by the Rev. Joseph Adams.

Two sons, Jonathan and Ichabod were in King George's War. (Please see Chapter VI, Second Century - French and Indian Wars.) Three sons, Thomas Jr., Samuel and Ichabod signed The Association Test. (Please see Chapter IX, The Revolution.)

This Thomas had one distinction, for he and his wife Sarah were the parents of eleven children. This was not unusual except that they had a full baseball team of nine sons. To add to the difficulties of tracing family lines, they used almost every male name in Bickford history: John, Thomas, Benjamin, Samuel and Joseph. They even compounded the confusion by adding the name Jonathan. This trait must have been inherited from his great-grandfather, John of Devon and Dover.

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] of Rochester

John[4] of Rochester, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Proprietor of Rochester.

b. ca 1703, Bloody Point
m. 23 Feb. 1725 to Sarah Hodgdon
bapt. 24 Dec. 1727, Oyster River
res. Rochester
occ. Yeoman and Town Official of Rochester
d. ca 1761, age 58

ch.

1. Sarah
   bapt. 24 Dec. 1727, Oyster River.

2. Alexander[5]
   bapt. 31 March 1728, Oyster River

   No further records.

3. Abigail
   bapt. 3 Aug. 1729, Newington.
   m. Abraham Pearl

4. Ann
   bapt. 27 June 1731, Rochester.

5. Sarah
   bapt. 2 April 1738, Rochester

6. Rebecca
   bapt. 8 June 1740, Rochester.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] of Rochester

Children of John[4] of Rochester, cont.

7. John[5] Jr. of Rochester
   bapt. 27 Jan. 1744, Rochester.
   ch. John[6] III

8. Joseph[5] of Rochester
   bapt. 15 March 1747, Rochester.
   m. Dorcas Ellis.

For details of John[4] of Rochester please see Chapter VII, Expansion - Rochester.

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Bloody Point Newington

Fourth Generation

Joseph[4] of Newington

Joseph[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Grantee of Rochester

b. ca 1706
m. Margery ---
Margery Bickford was admitted to the Newington Church 26 March 1742.
res. Newington
d. bef. 15 Nov. 1754. Will approved 15 Nov. 1754.

ch. All baptized Newington.

1. Lydia
bapt. 9 May 1742.

2. Daniel[5] of Portsmouth and Exeter
b. ca 1732/33
m. Elizabeth Hodgdon
ch. Daniel Jr.

3. Dennis[5] of Exeter. Soldier in Revolution.
b. 1742
d. aft. 11 June 1820

Margery and Daniel Bickford were named as guardians for Dennis after the death of Joseph[4], in 1754. Although a Grantee of Rochester, Joseph's name does not appear again in the history of Rochester. It is known that he did not move to Rochester and there is no indication about what he did

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Joseph[4] of Newington

with his land there.

References for four sons of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point(9).

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MADBURY

The history of Madbury actually started in 1623 for it was officially part of Old Dover until 1755. The first mention of the name was about 1640 when mast trees were felled by Captain Champernowne, who named the area for his home town of Modbury in Devonshire. Later records mention grants in Madbury in 1693 and residents considered themselves to be of Madbury since early times, although they actually lived in Dover.

Moharimet's Hill, one of the geographic features of Madbury, was named for the Indian sachem Moharimet, with other spellings such as Meharmet, Mahomet, Maharimet, etc. The situation commanded an extensive view of the surrounding countryside particularly to the east, where the Piscataqua and the early settlements could be watched. There are no indications of conflict between Chief Moharimet and the first settlers during his lifetime, but three Indians attacked Madbury in 1694.

Parts of Moharimet's Hill, otherwise Hicks (Hix) Hill, had been in the Bickford family since 1656 when John[1] and Thomas Footman each had a grant of 100 acres at Hill's swamp. This land was laid out anew in 1715 when mention was made of a "white pine bound tree on John Bickford Lot near the lower end of Maharimutt's Hill".

On 15 April 1718 John Underwood of Newcastle and Temperance (Bickford) his wife, daughter of Benjamin[3] of Oyster River, conveyed to Joseph Hix 100 acres on

the east side of Moharimet's Hill, originally granted to John Bickford. If additional evidence is needed of the inter-relationship between the Oyster River branch of Bickfords and that of Thomas[2] of Scarborough, here it is.

The four sons of John[3] Sr. of Dover Neck, grandsons of Thomas of Scarborough, all seem to have led quiet unassuming lives. They must have been rather religious for their names appear several times in connection with the Madbury church. They were all officially of Dover but Henry[4] and Thomas[4] lived in the Madbury section. It is rather surprising that none of them took up their father's grant of 500 acres in Rochester. As in other cases, the grants may have been intended for investment purposes and not for homesteading.

On 6 Feb. 1732 a petition of the people of Dover and other towns for a township was signed by the four brothers. The first Madbury Meeting House was built in 1735 and supported by local residents, including Thomas, Henry and their brother John[4] Jr. of Dover. The Rev. Jonathan Cushing of Dover occasionally went there to preach.

A petition to have Madbury set off from Dover "without predjudice to the other parts of the town" was dated 10 May 1743 and presented 27 May 1743. Among the signers were Thomas and Henry of Madbury. There was opposition from the people of Durham and Dover. In fact Henry[4] of Madbury changed his mind for on 8 May 1744 he joined

in the petition against a new Parish by "people who had previously signed in favor. On due consideration changed their minds because of cost of an Orthodox Minister, and because the meeting house should be in the Center of the Parish, the one at Madbury being too close to Durham".

The Parish of Madbury was established on 31 May 1755. "Bounds of West Dover (Madbury) where the bridge over Johnson's Creek where lines of Dover and Durham cross the County road." Taxes paid by petitioners for Madbury: Thomas Bickford 14 s. 6 d., Henery Bickford 11 s. 8 d. Finally it was incorporated as an independent town in 1768.

Residents in the Madbury district, 17 Jan. 1754, included Thomas, Henry and Charles Bickford, the latter being the second son of Thomas, Thomas[5] Jr. moved to Epsom about that time. Names on a counterpart for the Madbury church listed Thomas, Charles, John Jr. and Benjamin Bickford. Benjamin was undoubtedly Benjamin[5] III, son of Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, who married Sarah Pitman of Madbury.

About 1798 towns ceased to pay for the support of ministers. Rev. William Hooper of the Madbury Baptist Church reported 31 Dec. 1802 the names of regular members and supporters. It included John, Robert, Andrew and William Bickford.

The song "Put On Your Old Gray Bonnet" is said to have originated in Madbury in the old Meserve homestead. An old gentleman

named Marshall Foss decided that he and his wife Julia (Banks) should celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary. He hitched up his horse Dobbin and they drove to the Dover Baptist Church where they had been married --- on their Golden Wedding Day. The site of the church is now occupied by a Dunkin Donut Shop. Such is progress.

Madbury is a rural community. Residents are farmers, retired people, professors from the University of New Hampshire, and employees of the Pease Air Force Base in Newington, as well as some commuters to Dover and Portsmouth. It is bounded on the north east by the City of Dover, south by Durham and Lee, and west by Barrington.

Wesley Bickford had land on Mill Hill Road 1943-47. Bickford families in Madbury, taken from the Selectmen's Inventory of 1967, were Maurice Bickford, Samuel Bickford and his wife Leona. Mrs. James H. Colprit (Emily Bickford) was a resident in 1968.

There is no other town in the United States with the same shape and name as Madbury.

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Thomas[4] of Madbury

Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Soldier in Queen Anne's War.

b. 18 May 1694
bapt. 11 Feb. 1721/22 at Oyster River.
m. (1) 10 March 1717 to Esther Adams in Newington. Dau. of Charles and Temperance (Benmore) Adams. Esther was baptized 7 June 1719 as an adult. She united with the Church in Dover 20 June 1742.
m. (2) aft. June 1742 to Joanna ---.
res. Moharimet's Hill, Madbury.
d. 1765, age 71. Will dated 26 Jan. 1765, proved 27 Feb. 1765, named wife Joanna and nine children.

ch. Listed in order of the will were all those of Esther (Adams).

1. Thomas[5] Jr. of Epsom
   Soldier in French and Indian War, 1740.
   b. ca 1720
   m. Mary ---

2. Charles[5] of Madbury
   Soldier French and Indian War, 1740.
   b. ca 1721
   m. Elizabeth ---

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Thomas[4] of Madbury

Children of Thomas[4] of Madbury, cont.

3. John[5] of Barnstead. Signer of Association Test. Corporal French and Indian War, 1740.
   b. ca 1723
   m. 1754 to Lydia ---.
   d. 1807
   ch. John Jr., Dorcas, Lydia, Esther, Temperance, Abigail, Charles.

4. Samuel[5] of Epsom Center
   b. ca 1730
   m. Mercy Young
   d. 1773

5. Temperance
   bapt. 7 June 1719, Oyster River, same day as her mother, was the first child of Thomas and Esther.
   m. --- Young.

6. Elizabeth. Joined church in Dover 9 Sept. 1744
   m. 21 April 1749 to Ebenezer Young, Newington.

7. Rebecca
   bapt. 20 Sept. 1739 by Rev. Jonathan Cushing, Dover.
   m. --- Cook.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Thomas[4] of Madbury

Children of Thomas[4] of Madbury, cont.

8. Sarah
   b. 12 Feb. 1736
   bapt. by Rev. Jonathan Cushing, Dover.
   m. ca 1760 to Samuel Blake of Epsom.
   d. 27 June 1804
   res. Epsom
   Ten children

9. Joseph[5] of Madbury
   Soldier French and Indian War, 1740.
   bapt. 30 Dec. 1741
   m. Mary Snell.
   Executor of father's estate.

Thomas[4] of Madbury served twice in Queen Anne's War, in 1712. He was on the roll of Capt. James Davis from 15 May to 12 Oct. under Capt. Hill and again under Capt. Tebbetts. (Please See Chapter VI -- French and Indian Wars.)

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Thomas[4] of Madbury

Esther or Hester Adams was the daughter of the Charles Adams, born 1668, who was killed in the Oyster River Massacre at the Adams garrison. Many of the family were killed or taken into captivity. Daughters who survived were Rebecca, Mary and Esther. "Rebeckah" (Adams) Duda or Dudy or Dowdy and her sister Esther sold part of the Adams property on 4 March 1711/12 to Frances Mathes for four score (eighty) pounds. On 23 Nov. 1716 "Easter" Adams appeared before James Davis, Justice of the Peace, and acknowledged the foregoing deed. She married Thomas[4] of Madbury the following spring.

The Duda family, children of Rebecca, for ten pounds later conveyed property to their Uncle Thomas Bickford of Madbury and his wife Esther. These lands were at Sandy Bank near the Lampreel River, at "Caley's" marsh and in Madbury, all of which lands had belonged to their grandfather Charles Adams.

Thomas[4] of Madbury signed several petitions for separation from Dover and for the Parish of Madbury, in 1732, 1743 and 1754. One on 12 Oct. 1756 was from Sundry Inhabitants of Dover for a Bridge across Bellamy's Bank, also signed by nephew John 3d.

The French and Indian wars continued and four sons of Thomas of Madbury served in the militia. Corporal John[5], later of Barnstead, was serving 21 July 1740 under

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Thomas[4] of Madbury

Captain Millet of Dover. A list of men training under him included his brothers Charles[5] and Joseph[5]. Thomas[5] Jr. was a private in the Second Foot Company of Dover on 24 July 1740. (Please see Chapter VI, French and Indian Wars.)

Will of Thomas of Madbury, dated 26 Jan. 1765.

1. To wife Juanna - clothing, "cow she brought with her", 2 calves, 1 colt, 2 swine, 1 sheep.

2. Son Thomas - 4 acres in Madbury (now in possession of my son Charles).

3. To son Charles - 7 Acres now in his possession where he now dwells.

4. To son John - Right or interest in a new Township by the head of Rochester & working oxen.

5. Son Samuel - 4 acres in Madbury, now in possession of my son Charles.

6. To daughters, one cow each - Temperance Young, Elizabeth Young, Rebecca Cook, Sarah Blake.

7. To son Joseph - homestead & farm and barn and remaining livestock - & Executor of estate.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Thomas[4] of Madbury

New Hampshire State Papers,
Vol. XXXVIII
Probate Records Vol. 8, p 125.

Thomas seems to have been a bit skimpy with his second wife, Joanna, and it is noted that no mention is made of money. Within a year of his death only one son, Joseph, continued to live in Madbury. Thomas[5] Jr. had moved to Epsom in 1754. John[5] took his oxen and went to Barnstead in 1765, while Samuel[5] moved to Epsom Center the same year. Charles[5] sold his Madbury property in 1766.

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] Jr. of Dover

John[4] Jr. of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Sergt. in Queen Anne's War.

b. 10 March 1698
m. ca 1719 to Judith Tibbetts
b. 3 Feb. (or Sept.) 1702, dau. of Joseph and Elisabeth Tibbetts.
bapt. 3 July 1720 by Rev. Jonathan Cushing, Dover.
d.March 1782, age 80.
Son Jonathan named as her only survivor.
res. Dover
occ. Weaver
d. ca 1762, age 64. Will dated 10 Oct. 1757, proved 29 1762. Named wife Judith and four children: Jonathan, Martha, Elizabeth and Abigail.

ch.

1. John[5] III
bapt. 3 July 1720, same day as mother. Only record of John[5] III is that on 12 Oct. 1756 a Petition of Sundry Inhabitants of Dover for a Bridge to cross Bellamy's Bank -- John Bickford 3d. He is presumed to have died before 1757. Not named in father's will.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] Jr. of Dover

Children of John[4] Jr. of Dover, cont.

2. Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro
   b. 2 Jan. 1730
   m. 26 May 1575 to Sarah Wilmot
   d. 11 May 1818
   ch. Rebecca, John, James, Abigail, Elizabeth, Jonathan Jr., Thomas, Wilmot, Nathaniel, Sarah, Judith, Gershom and Richard.

3. Martha
   m. --- Tibbetts

4. Elizabeth
   bapt. 12 Jan. 1752

5. Abigail
   bapt. 12 Jan. 1752

Jonathan, Elizabeth and Abigail were all baptized on the same day by Rev. Jonathan Cushing in Dover. They were all adults at the time.

Although John[4] Jr. lived in Dover he contributed to the Madbury church, not only to help his brothers Thomas and Henry of Madbury, but also because of the close family friendship with the Rev. Jonathan Cushing who preached both in Dover and Madbury. He signed the 6 Feb. 1732/33 petition for a parish of Madbury.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] Jr. of Dover

John[4] Jr. of Dover served twice in Queen Anne's War in 1712. He was first a private and then a sergeant under Capt. Hill. (Please see Chapter VI, French and Indian Wars.)

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Henry[4] of Madbury

Henry[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[3] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 1 Jan. 1702/03
m. Elizabeth ---
bapt. 4 April 1740. Henry and wife Elizabeth were baptized on the same day by Rev. Jonathan Cushing.
res. Madbury
occ. Cordwainer

ch.

1. Henry[5] Jr.
   Soldier in King George's War
   m. 9 Jan. 1755 to Abigail Tibbetts of Towaw (Lebanon, Maine) in Rochester by Parson Main, who spelled the name "Tebbets".

   Henry[5] was listed as a private in the Second Foot Company of Dover on 24 July 1740. A Henry Bickford signed a petition from Lebanon, Maine in 1757.

2. Aaron[5]
   Soldier in King George's War
   He was pressed into service and served under Capt. Job Clements, 17 July 1748, as a guard in Rochester and Barrington. (See Chapter VI, Second Century -- French and Indian Wars.)

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Henry[4] of Madbury

Henry[4] of Madbury had a deed of 20 acres from his father John[3] of Dover Neck in 1738. He lived on the south side of Old Stage Road, just over the Dover line in Madbury, in a section known as Littleworth. His home is now one of the landmarks of Madbury, being built and the land developed probably in the 1730's and considerably before 1752. The original house was apparently of salt box construction but a later owner raised the roof to make a complete second floor, and seems to have changed the front entrance. Henry sold the house and 28 acres in 1752 for $1000, which was quite a considerable price for those days.

Henery Bickford of Dover (Madbury) signed a deposition in 1753 regarding the military service of his son Aaron. (Please see Chapter VI, Second Century--French and Indian Wars.)

The Henry[4] Bickford Homestead
In Madbury
Probably built in the 1730's
And Before 1752

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Joseph[4] of Dover

Joseph[4] of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 8 March 1705/06
m. (1) Elizabeth ---
d. ca 1740
She joined the church in Dover 6 Aug. 1738.
(2) Deborah ---
d. bef. 1762
She joined the same church in Dover 29 March 1743.
Joseph[4] joined the First Church of Dover 22 April 1753.
res. Dover
occ. Farmer
d. 11 Feb. 1776 of apoplexy, as recorded in Dover by Nathaniel Cooper. Will dated 2 Aug. 1762; proved 13 March 1776. Will names sons Joseph and Ephraim and daughter Sarah.

ch. All baptized Dover by Rev. Jonathan Cushing.
Children of first wife, Elizabeth:

1. Sarah
bapt. 24 June 1731. Believed to have died young.

2. Mary
bapt. 12 Sept. 1736. Died young or bef. 1762.

Fourth Generation

Joseph[4] of Dover

Children of Joseph[4] of Dover, Cont.

3. Sarah
bapt. 7 May 1738

Children of second wife Deborah:

4. Joseph[5] Jr.
bapt. 22 May 1743. No further records.

5. Ephraim[5] of Dover
bapt. 13 May 1744.
m. Sarah Bickford
d. 31 May 1823
ch. Aaron, Deborah, Joseph, Mary, Hannah, Sarah, Ephraim Jr., Susanna, Thomas.

References for four sons of John[3] of Dover Neck (10).

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fourth Generation

Thomas[4] of Portsmouth

Thomas[4] of Portsmouth, Henry[3] of Portsmouth, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 1704
bapt. 26 Sept. 1708, same date as his sister Sarah, (See Henry[3] of Portsmouth).
m. 4 Oct. 1727 to Elizabeth Furber, dau. of Jethro Furber Jr. of Portsmouth, grandson of William Furber, Pioneer.
res. Portsmouth
occ. Schoolmaster
d. 18 Dec. 1772, age 68. Inscription on tombstone.

ch. All baptized at North Church, Portsmouth

1. William[5]
   bapt. 17 Oct. 1731. Not named in father's will. Probably killed in King George's War, Rochester, 1748. (Please see Chapter VI - Second Century, French and Indian Wars.)

2. Thomas[5] Jr.
   bapt. 3 March 1733/34. Died young

3. Elizabeth
   bapt. 7 March 1735/36
   m. Benjamin MacKay.

4. Hannah
   bapt. 18 Feb. 1738/39
   m. 16 Oct. 1760 to Samuel Waterhouse

Fourth Generation

Thomas[4] of Portsmouth

Children of Thomas[4] of Portsmouth, cont.

5. Thomas[5] Jr. #2 of Portsmouth
   Signer of Association Test.
   bapt. 29 July 1739
   Schoolmaster in 1798. No further records.

6. Leah
   bapt. 6 Feb. 1742/43
   m. Joseph Moulton

7. Henry[5] of Portsmouth.
   Signer of Association Test.
   b. 1751
   m. Elizabeth Gerrish
   d. 6 Jan. 1798

8. Dorothy
   m. John Salter
   Named in father's will.

This Thomas appears to be of the Thomas of Scarborough Branch, although it is not certain.

References for Thomas[4] of Portsmouth (11).

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References for Chapter V

The Settlers

(1) Thomas[3] of Oyster River
Misc. Provincial Papers, Vol. I, p 188.
N.H. State Papers, Vol. 31, pps 296-298, 391, 569.
Probate Records of N.H. Vol. 2, - 33; Vol. 3, pps 139, 273.
Scales, Hist of Dover, p 257,
Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. I, pps. 13, 14, 48. Vol II, pps 17, 24
Thompson, Landmarks.

(2) John[3] III of Long Point
Dover Hist. Coll., p 5.
N.H. State Papers, Vol. 17, pps 668 - 669, Vol. 31, pps 773 - 775.
Probate Records of N.H., Vol. 13, p 14.
Scales, Hist. of Dover, pps 203, 257.
Scales, Persons & Places, p 3.
Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. II, pps 18, 25-26, 91.
Thompson, Landmarks, pps 59, 105, 120, 130-131, 273.

(3) Benjamin[3] of Oyster River
Dover Hist. Coll., pps 106-107.
Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, p 18.

(4) Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point
Dover Hist. Coll., p 129.
N.H. State Papers, Vol. 32, p 219.
Scales, Hist. of Dover, pps 269-270
Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. II, pps 25-26, 86, 244.
Thompson, Landmarks, pps 159, 204-205.

References for Chapter V, cont.

(5) John[3] of Dover Neck

Dover Hist. Coll., p 34.
Dover Town Records.
Harris, Dover N.H. Marriages.
McDuffee, Hist. of Rochester, p 38.
Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. II, p 22.
Thompson, Landmarks, p 129.

(6) Henry[3] of Portsmouth

N.H. State Papers, Vol. IX, pps 558-560.
Stackpole, Vol. II, p 28.
Wiggin, Hist. of Barrington, pps 23, 25.

(7) John[4] of Oyster River, Eleazar[4] of Oyster River, Joseph[4] of Oyster River and Thomas[4] Jr. of Oyster River and Lee.

N.E. Hist. & Genealogical Register, Vol. 19, p 238.
N.H. State Papers, Vol. 29, p 388.
Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. I, pps 18-19, 25, 112, 173-183, 187, 371, 376, 380. Vol. II, pps 15, 20-21, 86, 88, 89, 132, 149, 171, 242, 247, 267, 323.
Thompson, Landmarks, p 116.

(8) Jethro[4] of Long Point, Lemuel[4] of Fox Point.

Jewett, Hist. of Barnstead, pps 246-247.
McDuffee, Hist. of Rochester, p 39.
Portsmouth, N.H. Herald, 12 Nov. 1968.
Saltonstall, Ports of Piscataqua, p 28.
Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. I, p 149. Vol. II, pps 18, 20, 263.

References for Chapter V, cont.

(9) Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Thomas[4] of Newington, John[4] of Rochester, Joseph[4] of Newington.

McDuffee, Hist. of Rochester, pps 40, 530, 533.
N.E. Families Encyclopedia of Biography.
N.H. State Papers Vol. 35.
Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. I, pps 24-25, 113-114, 308-310. Vol. II, pps 26-27, 28.
Scales Research Report, mms.
Dover Historical Collections, p 172.
Huggins, Elizabeth Brown, Family papers, mms.

(10) Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[4] Jr. of Dover, Henry[4] of Madbury, Joseph[4] of Dover.

Adams, Eloi A., Madbury, Its People and Places.
Dover Historical Collections, pps 134, 140, 151, 172, 189, 191, 210.
Harris, Dr., Dover N.H. Marriages.
New Hampshire State Papers, Vol IX, pps 170-179. Vol XXXVIII, Probate Records Vol. 8, p 125.
Scales, Hist. of Dover, pps 84-87.
Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. I, pps 27, 196, 197, 203. Vol II, pps 23, 25.
Thompson, Landmarks, pps 14, 150, 184.

(11) Thomas[4] of Portsmouth, John[4] of Portsmouth.

Stackpole, Hist. of Durham, Vol. II, pps 28-29.
N.H. Gazette Rec. 1756-1800. p 100.

THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter VI

The Second Century

French and Indian Wars

Fifth Generation

THE SECOND CENTURY

1700's

The second century in the history of New Hampshire and of the Bickfords was one of expansion, consolidation and organization. Roots were put down. Families were founded. New towns were established; roads, churchs, schools and mills were built. Lands for homesteads were cleared and cultivated. Most important, firm convictions of individual liberty, private enterprise, justice, representative government, religious freedom and political opinions were formed. New Hampshire is called The Granite State not only for the rock ledges of its terrain and the stones in its fields, but also for the character of its people. Eighteenth century Americans were rugged individualists, hard workers, dedicated to liberty with strong religious and family ties. They were by no means all saints and many mistakes were made. Most of them, however, had one common ingredient which might be termed "iron in the spine".

The 1700's were no calmer in world affairs than had been the 1600's. The period of exploration and romantic adventure was over, but still there were Indian attacks and the French and Indian Wars. There was oppression and misunderstandings from the parent countries finally leading to the American Revolution in the New World and to the French Revolution in the Old World.

French and Indian Wars

American Name	European Name	Dates	Treaty Of
Queen Anne's War	War of the Spanish Succession	1701-1713	Utrecht
Lovewell's War	Local engagement near Rochester	1722-1725	- - - -
King George's War The French War	War of the Austrian Succession	1744-1748	Aix-la-Chapelle
French and Indian War	Seven Year's War	1754-1763	Paris

French and Indian Wars

Queen Anne's War

The second French and Indian War, called Queen Anne's War, broke out between France and England. Durham was again attacked in 1704 and fifty defenders were taken captive. Bickford men who were actively engaged were all unmarried and served for only short periods of time, usually as scouts.

1710 Jethro[4] of Long Point, (John[3] III of Long Point)

A Muster Roll of Soldiers in Her Majesties Service under Command of Shadrach Walton, Captaine, from 15 Dec. to 9 April. Jethro received 4 £. 17 s. 6 d.

1712 John[4] Jr. of Dover, (John[3] Sr. of Dover Neck)

Jona: Bickford Jun[r] under Cap[t]. Hill 1 week 3 das. 8 s. 6 d.

Serg[t]. Jn[o] Bickford under Cap[t]. Hill 3 das. 2 s. 6 d.

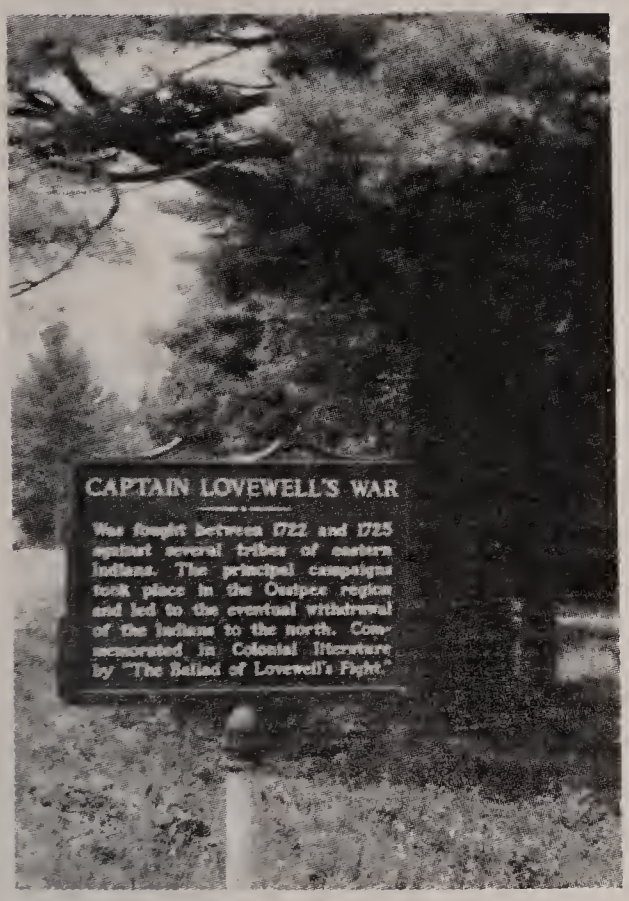
1712 Thomas[4] of Madbury, (John[3] Sr. of Dover Neck)

Cap[t]. James Davis Roll, from 15 May to 12 Oct.
Tho: Bickford under Cap[t]. Hill. 1 w(eek) 3 das. 8 s. 6 d.
Tho: Bickford under Cap[t]. Tebbets. 2 wks 1 da. 12 s. 10 d.
(N.H. State Papers, Vol. XIV, pps 2-14)

French and Indian Wars

Lovewell's War

In 1722 began the Indian War called "Lovewell's War" in New Hampshire because of the exploits of Capt. John Lovewell. It was mainly of local importance, much of it centered around Ossipee and Rochester although the Old Towns were also involved. The Indian atrocities were particularly vicious and fell with great severity on the Proprietors and residents of Rochester. The first victim was grantee Joseph Ham who was killed by the Indians and three of his children taken prisoner. At least one Bickford man fought with Capt. Lovewell, but his first name is uncertain. After several expeditions against the Indians, Capt. Lovewell was ambushed and slain by Chief Paugus and his braves. A temporary peace was made with the Indians in December 1725.



CAPTAIN LOVEWELL'S WAR ....was fought between 1722 and 1725 against several tribes of eastern Indians. The principal campaigns took place in the Ossippe region and led to the eventual withdrawal of the Indians to the north. Comemorated in Colonial literature by "The Ballad of Lovewell's Fight".

French and Indian Wars

King George's War

A sort of truce prevailed until the third French and Indian War, known as the War of the Austrian Succession in Europe, King George's War in the Colonies, and The French War in New Hampshire. Some New Hampshire historians refer to it as THE INDIAN WAR. Whatever its name, it was perhaps the first real world war, in that it involved two continents. Officially King George's War is considered to be 1744-1748, but skirmishes, preparations and training were in progress in 1740 when at least five Bickford men were involved. Spurred on by the French in Canada, the Indians violently took to the warpath in 1744, armed with French muskets and ammunition. Money was raised from mill rents and sent from the government in Portsmouth to assist the defenses. Block houses and public garrisons were built, in addition to private garrison houses. Governor Wentworth ordered that men be "impressed or inlist into His Majesty's service -- for the safety and protection of the inhabitants".

French and Indian Wars

King George's War

Fort Louisburg on Cape Breton Island was second only to Quebec in strategic importance. The capture of this French-Canadian stronghold in 1745 by the Colonists under Sir William Pepperell of Kittery, Maine was a turning point of the war. Although the fall of Louisburg was not final at this time, it became a source of confidence to the Colonists in their own prowess later in the century.

From Nottingham a petition was sent to Governor Benning Wentworth thanking him for his support in the past and requesting further protection. "In This Time of War.. Our settlements are remote .. exposed to the Dangers of being surprised by the Enemy.. Our garrisons have hardly enough men to Defend .. Humbly pray for Forty or Fifty men for the Defense of the Inhabitants be sent up early in the Spring..", dated Jan^{y} 21st 1747. There was a small Indian tribe near Nottingham which was usually friendly but the Chief Swanusen could not always restrain his braves. On 28 July 1747 two men and a woman of Nottingham were killed in a raid. Two families were carried off by Indians to Canada.

On 2 March 1746/47 a petition was sent from Rochester for a guard of soldiers "because of Distress of the Enemy in the Frontier Town, and the loss of 5 men who enlisted in the Canada Expedition, which depleted the defense". This was signed by John Bickford (John^{4} of Rochester, Benjamin^{3}

of Bloody Point) and Richard Bickford (Richard[5] of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point).

Again on 19 Oct. 1747 A Publick Town Meeting in Rochester voted a letter of thanks for sending soldiers and asked that a few more be sent to scout about the Town. It was also voted to ask Governor Benning Wentworth to tax the non-resident proprietors to support the Gospel Ministry. This resolution was attested 12 Nov. 1747 and signed Jn[o] Bickford, Town Clerk. This was John[4] of Rochester, son of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

(N.H. State Papers, Vol. IX, pps 726-727)

One story gives an example of the trials of The French War. Mrs. Jonathan Hodgdon, perhaps sister-in-law to Sarah Hodgdon Bickford wife of Rochester Proprietor John Bickford, was one of the casualties in 1748. She had gone out on a still Sabbath morning to milk her cows. A considerable party of Indians were concealed on Ham's Hill where they could watch the fort until they saw the men depart for church. Mrs. Hodgdon was seized but her screams brought her husband rushing back to her rescue. He arrived at the instant of her death while the savages were in the act of scalping her. The news spread rapidly and the old iron cannon on the hill roared out an alarm that was heard as far as Portsmouth. By two o'clock in the afternoon a company of light horse arrived from Portsmouth to disburse the Indians.

French and Indian Wars

King George's War

A list of Bickford men who served in King George's War cannot be complete, for the soldiers came and went as needed. The keeping of records and statistics for future historians was of little interest. Those which have been preserved are given below.

1740 Men training under Th^{o} Millett, Cap^{n} of Dover, 21 June 1740.

Cor^{1} (Corporal) John^{5} of Barnstead (Thomas^{4} of Madbury).
Joseph^{5} of Madbury (Thomas^{4} of Madbury).
Charles^{5} of Madbury (Thomas^{4} of Madbury).

1740 Soldiers of Second Foot Co. of Dover, 24 July 1740

Henry^{5} Jr. of Madbury (Henry^{4} of Madbury)
Thomas^{5} Jr. of Epsom (Thomas^{4} of Madbury)

1740 Soldiers under command of Capt. John Smith Jun^{r} of Durham, from 16 years old and upward, 24 July 1740.

Joseph^{5} Jr. of Durham (Joseph^{4} of Oyster River)

1740 On list made out by Joseph Drew, clerk of Durham, on 29 July 1740 "of all Soldiering that be under my Command from sixteen years old and upward, as the law requires".

Joseph^{5} Jr. of Durham (Joseph^{4} of Oyster River).

French and Indian Wars

King George's War

The Colonist soldiers in King George's War had great difficulty in receiving compensation for their efforts. Petitions were frequently circulated, one such being from wives of soldiers, dated 7 June 1745.

1745 "A Petition of Sundry Women whose Husbands are gone in the Expedition against Louisburg .... are in Daily Want of Support & are now destitute of the help they used to have by the Day Wages of their Husbands .... for the Support of their families ...". This was signed by 15 women, only six of whom could actually write. Those who did managed some original spellings so that Lydia came out leaDah bickford. (N.H. State Papers, Vol. XVIII, p226)

There is no way of being sure which Mrs. Lydia Bickford this was. It seems likely that she was the wife of Jonathan[5] of Newington (Thomas[4] of Newington and Bloody Point), for they were married in 1743. She could not have been Lydia, wife of John[5] of Barnstead, for they were not married until 1754.

1745 Eleazar[5] Jr. (Eleazar[4] of Oyster River), a cooper of Durham enlisted 13 Feb. 1745 and was captured at Louisburg on 17 June 1745. After his release he applied for compensation, saying that he had been at Cape Breton and Annapolis (Annapolis Royal in Nova Scotia) where he had contracted a disease and had

been taken ill. On 12 Aug. 1746 - "List of Voluntiers in y^e late Exped-ition against Louisburg, in Consider-ation of their Losses, Sickness &c Suffer'd in s^d Expedition" Eleaz^r Bickford was allowed 2 pounds.
(N.H. State Papers, Vol. XIII, pps 47, 269, 287)

1742 Capt. Bickford of Portsmouth, first name not given. A letter from Ports-mouth on 26 May 1742 from Capt. Atkinson to Capt. Tomlinson in England referred to a packet of documents which "shall forward it by (Capt.) Bickford who will sail in a little (while)". On 18 Dec. 1742 another letter from Atkinson to Tomlinson: "On the other Side you have a Copy of what I wrote you by Cap^t Bickford which I hope is arrived with you".
(N.H. State Papers, Vol. XVIII, pps 177, 181)

1744 Thomas Bickford, Capt. Roberts Scouts. This could have been Thomas[5] Jr., son of Thomas[4] of Madbury; Thomas[5] Jr., son of Thomas[4] of Newington; but probably not Thomas[5] Jr., son of Thomas[4] of Portsmouth, who would have been too young. "Muster Roll of twelve Men Scouting in the Woods under Command of Cap^t Timothy Robards. Ten days each - began 18 June 1744 at Rochester."
(N.H. State Papers, Vol XVI, Appendix. p 899)

French and Indian Wars

King George's War

1745 Samuel[5] of Newington (Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point).
A scouting party under Capt. Benj. Mathes dated 11 Jan. 1745. He served 21 days and received 18 sh. 9 d.

1745 Richard[5] of Rochester (Jethro[4] of Long Point).
A scout with Capt. Hanson's Troopers, 5 Aug. 1745. "They scouted in the woods and found themselves horses provisions and amunition. 3d / Week. Richard Bickford - Provisions 5.2, amunition 4 1/d. Wages 6 sh. 3d."

1745 Henry Bickford, Henry[5] Jr. (Henry[4] of Madbury).
"Muster Roll of John Huckins and 19 men under his Command Scouting 14 days from Rochester to Winipisiokee Pond and thence guarding the People at Rochester. Began 18th Sept. 1745." Henry Bickford was paid 12 sh. 6d.
(N.H. State Papers, Vol. XVI, Appendix p 907)

1748 William Bickford died of wounds in Indian attack on Rochester. This reference has not been verified but he appears to have been William[5], son of Thomas[4] of Portsmouth.

French and Indian Wars

King George's War

1748 A Muster Roll of a company of pressed men, under the command of Capt. Job Clements, at Rochester and Barrington on 4 May 1748 included:
Aaron[5] of Madbury, (Henry[4] of Madbury).
Ichabod[5] of Newington (Thomas[4] of Newington and Bloody Point).
and such other relatives as Samuel Ham, John Hodgdon and Joseph Downing.
Samuel Ham was married to Sarah Bickford, daughter of Jethro[4] of Long Point.

1748 14 July 1748. "Airn Bigford - Under Command of Cap[t] Job Clement - a Gard for Rochester and Barrenton."
(N.H. State Papers, Vol. XIV, p 14)

A sequel to Aaron's service came in 1753 when many soldiers petitioned for back pay. The following deposition is that of his father Henry[4] of Madbury.

"The Deposition of Henery Bickford of full aige Testifieth and Saith, that I the Deponent Well knew that my son Aron Bickford under aige: was prest by Cap[t] Joseph Hicks of Dover: and sent to Rochester and was under the Command of Cap[t] Job Clements untel the first Day of october 1748: and I the Deponent, Well Remember that the Time my son Was in the Sarvice was three months and sum Days, and further Sayeth not:
(signed) Henry Bickford
"Provance of)
N. Hampsher) Dover aprell 6[th] 1753

French and Indian Wars

King George's War

Henery bickford Came and mad oath to the a bov Depshon and that it is just and true
be for me Thomas Wallingford Js Pec."
(N.H. State Papers Vol. XVIII, p 417)

Soldiers who had served in King George's War petitioned on 3 Jan. 1753/4 for grants of land for husbandry and farming wherever proper in the province. "Since they have endur'd the brunt & hardships in the Late War & have been entirely left out in all former Grants and are all men who are able & willing to settle & Cultivate Land if they have it". Headed by Francis Mathes of Durham, the signers included Jn^{o} Bickford Jun^{r}, Thos. Bickford Jun^{r}, Joseph, Lemuel, Benjamin and Dodavah Bickford. The Thomas Bickford Jr. was the son of Thomas^{4} of Madbury. Joseph could have beep either Joseph^{5} Jr. of Durham or Joseph^{5} of Madbury. No service records of the other men have been found, so they presumably signed in support of the soldiers.
(N.H. State Papers, Vol. IX, pps 172-173, 536, 540)

Change of Calender

Before 1752 the year began on the 25th of March. In the twenty-fourth year of the reign of George II, Parliament passed "an act for regulating the Commencement of the Year and for correcting the calendar is use".

"Preamble: Whereas, the legal computation of the year of our Lord according to which the year beginneth on the 25th day of March -- hath been found by experience to be attended with divers inconveniences &c.

"Enactments --- That throughout his majesty's dominions in Europe, Asia, Africa and America, the said computation, according to which the year of our Lord beginneth on the 25th day of March, shall not be made use of from and after the last day of December 1751, and that the first day of January next following the said day of December should be reckoned, taken, deemed and accounted to be the first day of our Lord, 1752, and so on from time to time... The first day of January in every year which shall happen in time to come shall be deemed and reckoned the first day of the year."

The calendar was corrected thus:-

"And that natural day immediately following the 2^{d} of September shall be called and accounted to be the 14th day of September, omitting for that time only the eleven intermediate nominal days of the common calendar." This accounts for such dates, as an example: 25 Feb. 1748/49 and explains the slash mark. It was really 1749 but the year did not change until late March. For several years after the change, dates referring to the old calendar were followed by the initials "O.S." for Old Style.

French and Indian Wars

Seven Years War

The Seven Years War, 1754-1763, was one of the series of wars between the nations of Europe in the eighteenth century for control of the North American Colonies. It is usually called THE French and Indian War by Americans and covered a much vaster area than the previous wars, for it not only extended along the length of the Atlantic seaboard, but to the frontiers of western Pennsylvania, Ohio and deeper into Canada.

The French permitted only members of the Catholic Church to settle its colonies, while the British, although of several sects, were Protestants. Other causes of friction were trade and commerce, freedom of the seas, and exploitation. The French found natural allies with the Indians for they not only were interested in hunting and trapping but also in fur trading. They also had similiar fighting tactics. The British, on the other hand, fought in formation and were easy targets for sniping and ambush.

Although Fort Louisburg had been taken by the Colonists in 1745 it was again fortified and became a prime objective. In July 1758 it was attacked and destroyed by General James Wolfe under General Jeffrey Amherst and Admiral Boscawen. Fort Frontenac fell in 1758 to Col. Dudley Bradstreet of Massachusetts. Also in 1758 General Amherst sent Captain Rogers and his New Hampshire Rangers to exterminate St. Croix, a head-quarters for French and Indian forays into New Hampshire. The order was executed to

the letter and is not one of the proudest moments of American history, but the desire for revenge and self-preservation was strong.

In 1759 the French withdrew from Fort Ticonderoga and Crown Point, New York. General Wolfe of the British forces defeated the French General Montcalm on the "Fields of Abraham" in Quebec where both were fatally wounded. After Montreal capitulated in 1760 the French signed terms of agreement on 8 Sept. 1760, the same year that George III became King of England. The war appeared to be over when Spain entered the fray on the side of France in 1761. From the point of view of the Spanish this was a decision of the most serious consequence and signaled the end of Spanish colonies in North America.

When the Treaty of Paris was signed in 1763, France gave up all claims to Canada, all land east of the Mississippi and all dependencies in North America to the British crown. Spain ceded Florida to England. Results of the Seven Years War were widespread and eventually disastrous. Britain's reaction to the Colonies were:

1. A feeling that the colonists had not contributed their full share toward victory.

2. Resentment that the colonies had continued to carry on trade with the West Indies.

French and Indian Wars

Seven Years War

3. Claims that since the war had been carried on in defense of the colonists, the costs should be borne by the colonies, and that expenses of maintaining a British army in America should be paid by the colonies.

These claims were not without some justification if one judges by the few Bickfords who served in THE French and Indian War, or the Seven Years War. They must have been thoroughly fed up with wars, English, French, Indian or otherwise.

1756 Captain Joseph Bickford. Probably Joseph[5] Jr. of Durham.
In the militia for the defense of Epsom.

1758 Eliakim[5] of Durham (John[4] of Oyster River).
"Volunteers to serve his Majesty King GEORGE, the Second, Apr 6, 1758. #31 Eliakim Bickford in Capt. Thomas Tash's Co. occ. Husbandman. birthplace Durham."

1762 "Role of Capt. Marstons Company at Crown Point, Sept: ye 30th 1762."
Benjamin, George, Jonathan and Moses Bickford.
(N.H. State Papers Vol. XVIII, pps 21-25)

It would be foolhardy to try to place these men in their lines, for there are no notations concerning birthplace, age nor parentage. A list of who they may have

been follows, for the benefit of Bickfords who may have family papers.

Benjamin could have been Benjamin[5] of Durham (Joseph[4] of Oyster River), Benjamin[5] III of Madbury (Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point), or Benjamin[5] of Lee (Thomas[4] of Newington).

George may have been George[6] of Parsonfield (Ebenezer[5] of Newington).

Jonathan could have been Jonathan[5] of Newington (Thomas[4] of Newington) or Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro (John[4] Jr. of Dover).

Moses may have been Moses[6] of Durham (Joseph[5] of Durham).

Thomas[5] of Hopkinton is said in the History of Hillsboro to have been in the Seven Years War and to have served as a soldier under Col. John Stark at Fort Ticonderoga. This reference has not been found in the New Hampshire State Papers.

French and Indian Wars

Sometimes when the Indians wished to be friendly tragic accidents happened through misunderstandings. One of the saddest of these was the Indians of the Pequaket tribe who were on neighborly terms with the few white settlers in the Ossipee-Tamworth region. The Indian children, although shy, visited their white friends and played with the children. One day a white farmer left a bucket of Paris green where the Indian children found it. Paris green, a poisonous insecticide used for killing bugs in gardens, has a sweetish taste. The Indian children ate it -- and died. The Indian chief, with all the anguish of a father, swore revenge. He came that night to the settlers' homestead and killed the father, the mother and the children, and destroyed their cabin. Legend has it that he was Chief Chocorua and that after his rampage he climbed to the peak of a nearby mountain and threw himself off the top-most cliff. The mountain is now named Chocorua, one of the most picturesque in the White Mountains. After the death of Chief Paugus most of the Osobe and Pequaket tribes moved north to Canada.

The last Bickford of record to serve under the British flag, under King George III, was Thomas Bickford.

1771 Thomas Beckford, probably of Portsmouth, maybe Thomas[5] Jr. of Portsmouth (Thomas[4] of Portsmouth).

"Muster Roll of Soldiers Posted at Fort William and Mary (Portsmouth) in 1771-72. Thomas Beckford, Private.

18 sh/mo. Enlisted service 23 March 1771, discharged 14 May 1771."

(N.H. State Papers Vol. XVIII, p 28)

Historic Events of the Eighteenth Century Which Affected and Influenced The New Hampshire Colonists

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1701-1713 Queen Anne's War - - - Second French and Indian War

1702-1714 Reign of Queen Anne.

1714-1727 King George I.

1727-1760 King George II.

1732 Trade and Navigation Acts extended. Hat Act forbade American hats to be sold between colonies or exported to Europe.

1733 Molasses Act imposed duty on rum and sugar imported from the other British possessions.

1744-1748 King George's War - - - THE French War in N.H. Louisburg captured by Colonists 1745.

1750 Iron Act prohibited manufacture of iron products.

1752 Change in Calender. Eleven days removed in September.

1754-1763 Seven Years War -- The French and Indian War. Louisburg again captured 1758, also Fort Frontenac.

1757 William Pitt, Prime Minister of England. Frederick the Great of Prussia.

Historic Events of the Eighteenth Century (continued)

1758 Roger's Rangers exterminated the village of St. Croix, Canada.

1759 Wolfe defeated Montcalm on the "Fields of Abraham", Quebec.

1760 Montreal capitulated.

1760 King George III.

1761 Spain entered war on side of France.

1763 Peace of Paris. France gave up all claims to Canada and all land east of the Mississippi to England. Spain ceded Florida to England.

1763 Revocation of Charters. Colonies changed from self-governing to royal provinces.

1764 Writs of Assistance - - - General search warrants.

1764 Sugar Act - - - strict enforcement and collections of the Molasses Act.

1765 Stamp Act, including taxes on newspapers.

1767 Townsend Acts - - - levies on tea, paper, glass, etc.

1770 Boston Massacre.

1773 Boston Tea Party.

Historic Events of the Eighteenth Century (continued)

1774 The Intolerable Acts. Closed Boston Harbor, legalized quartering of British soldiers, required trial in England for capital crimes, etc.

1774 First Continental Congress

1775 First N.H. census, included amount of powder and firearms. New Hampshire first Declaration of Independence of Colonies preceeded the American Declaration of Independence. N.H. towns refused to pay Provincial taxes. Battles of Lexington, Concord and Bunker Hill.

1775-1783 American Revolution.

1776 Association Test

1783 First baloon flight over Paris, France.

1789 George Washington elected President.

1793 French Revolution.

1795 One pound equalled $3.33.

Bickford Men Whose Lines Have Been Traced For At Least One Generation

Sons of	
John[4] of Oyster River. . .	(John[5] Jr. of Durham (Eliakim[5] of Durham (Winthrop[5] of Durham
Eleazar[4] of Oyster River .	(Ebenezer[5] of Durham
Joseph[4] of Oyster River. .	(Joseph[5] Jr. of Durham (Benjamin[5] of Durham (Reuben[5] of Durham
Jethro[4] of Long Point. . .	(Richard[5] of Rochester (Dependence[5] of Newington (Lemuel[5] of Rochester (Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester
Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody. . Point (Newington)	(Samuel[5] of Newington (Benjamin[5] III of Madbury (John[5] of Northwood and Piermont (Solomon[5] of Northwood

Sons of

Thomas[4] of Newington. . . .	(John[5] of Newington (Ebenezer[5] of Newington (Jonathan[5] of Newington (Joshua[5] of Durham Falls (Thomas[5] Jr. of Nottingham (Ichabod[5] of Newington
John[4] of Rochester.	(John[5] Jr. of Rochester (Joseph[5] of Rochester
Joseph[4] of Newington. . . .	(Daniel[5] of Portsmouth (Dennis[5] of Exeter
Thomas[4] of Madbury.	(Thomas[5] Jr. of Epsom (Charles[5] of Madbury (John[5] of Barnstead (Samuel[5] of Epsom Center (Joseph[5] of Madbury

Bickford Men Whose Lines Have Been Traced, cont.

Sons of

John[4] Jr. of Dover. . . . . (Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro

Joseph[4] of Dover. . . . . (Ephraim[5] of Dover

Thomas[4] of Portsmouth . . . (Henry[5] of Portsmouth
(Thomas[5] of Hopkinton
(Edmund[5] of Beckford of Lyndeboro

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Durham

Fifth Generation

John[5] Jr. of Durham

John[5] Jr. of Durham, John[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 18 Oct. 1724, Oyster River by Rev. Hugh Adams.
m. 1 Jan. 1754 to Joanna Stevenson.
bapt. 8 June 1729
dau. of Abraham and Mary Stevenson of Durham.
res. Durham
d. ca 1757. Joanna was a widow 3 July 1757 when her son John III was baptized.

ch. John[6] III
bapt. 3 July 1757.

No further records.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Eliakim[5] of Durham

Eliakim[5] of Durham, John[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

Soldier in Seven Years War (Please see Chapter VI - French and Indian Wars and Chapter IX - The Revolution.)

Soldier in the Revolution.

b. 1725, 1730 (Records vary)
mar. - - - -
res. Durham
occ. Husbandman
d. 20 Feb. 1811, age 81

ch. One son, two daughters, possibly others.

Eliakim[5] served in the Seven Years War in 1758 under Capt. Thomas Tash. He signed a declaration similiar to the Association Test on 29 June 1775: "intent to support, to aid and assist in the Defense of Our Country". He was on the Revolutionary War Rolls of the State of New Hampshire, which makes him one of the few fifth generation Bickfords to be in the Revolution.

In the Census of 1790 Eliakim[5] of Durham is listed as head of his family, with one son under 16 and three females, presumably his wife and two daughters.

No further records.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Winthrop[5] of Durham

Winthrop[5] of Durham, John[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 1731. Believed to have been named for Gov. John Winthrop.
m. (1) 30 Nov. 1756 to Love Cromwell, dau. of Samuel and Betty (Pinkham, Pinckhame) Cromwell of Durham.
m. (2) 16 May 1780 to Esther (Ross) Langley, widow of Thomas Langley.
res. Durham Point (Bickford's Point).
Listed in Census of 1790
d. 1 March 1811, age 80.
Will dated 6 Nov. 1810 listed all children below except Winthrop[6] Jr.

ch.

1. Capt. John[6] of Piscataqua Bridge, Durham.
   b. ca 1758
   m. --- White, niece of Stephen White of Salem, Mass.
   res. Durham, near Piscataqua Bridge.
   d. aft. 1810, in South America.
   Buried near Piscataqua Bridge.
   ch. John[7] Jr. and Joseph[7] who followed the sea.
   Mary m. (1) --- Knapp of Salem, Mass.
   m. (2) --- a lawyer of Boston
   Elizabeth

   No further records.

Fifth Generation

Children of Winthrop[5] of Durham, cont.

2. Samuel[6] of Durham. Soldier in Revolution. Stationed New Castle 23 Aug. 1776.

   b. ca 1760
   m. 13 March 1783 to Deborah Elwell by Rev. Curtis Coe.
   d. 28 May 1811, age abt. 51.
   ch. James
      b. 22 Oct. 1786
      d. 19 July 1808, age 22.

   No further records.

3. Thomas[6] of Durham
   b. ca 1763
   occ. Ship Master. Employed by Stephen White of Salem.
   d. 1818, Durham

   No further records.

4. Winthrop[6] Jr. of Durham
   b. ca 1765
   m. (1) 27 Jan. 1791 to Bethiah Rogers
   m. (2) 1806 to Lettice Durgin
      b. 26 Aug. 1786, dau. of Zebulon and Lettice (Stillson) Durgin.
   res. Durham. Taxed in Durham 1786.
   d. bef. 1810. Not named in father's will.
   ch. None listed.

   No further records.

Fifth Generation

Children of Winthrop[5] of Durham, cont.

5. Esther
   b. 17 May 1766
   m. Andrew Drew of Piscataqua Bridge, Durham. She was his second wife.
      b. 12 March 1750
      d. 2 Feb. 1841, Holderness, age 91.
   res. Piscataqua Bridge section of Durham. Moved to Holderness (now Ashland) 1808.
   d. 12 Feb. 1844, Holderness, age 78.

6. Hannah
   b. ca 1778
   m. 2 Dec. 1798 to Richard Dam or Dame.
      b. 21 Sept. 1772, son of John and Elizabeth (Furber) Dam.
      Richard was sixth generation of Dam family in N.H.

7. Olive
   unm. in 1810, at date of father's will.

8. Robert[6] of Durham
   (Please see Chapter XI - The Americans - Durham)

Brother and sister Robert[6] and Hannah married sister and brother, Hannah M. and Richard[6] Dam.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Durham

Fifth Generation

A Love Bickford of Durham seems to be a relative, possibly a grandaughter of Winthrop[5]. Love Bickford, b. 6 Feb. 1785 m. Abraham Mathes, b. 27 Nov. 1785, son of Valentine and Dolly (Rogers) Mathes. He d. 7 Jan. 1832, age 46 and she d. 16 Feb. 1872, age 87. She may have been the daughter of Samuel[6] or Winthrop[6] Jr.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Winthrop[5] of Durham

Winthrop had received 25 acres from his father John[4] of Oyster River in 1771, this land being bounded on one side by that of Valentine Mathes. Another parcel of six acres at Jonas' Point, also adjacent to that of the Mathes', on 8 June 1771 was transferred to him by his father.

It is quite likely that Winthrop[5] was the last Bickford to operate Bickford's Ferry, for the Piscataqua Bridge was built in 1790.

In the Census of 1790, Winthrop[5] was listed as head of his family. Two sons over sixteen were then living at home who seem to have been Thomas[6] and Winthrop[6] Jr., judging by available dates: i.e. Winthrop Jr. was married in 1791. No sons under sixteen are mentioned, which presents a problem. Robert[6], born in 1780, would have been ten years old. Perhaps he was living with relatives. The females at home were his second wife Esther and two daughters Hannah and Olive.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Ebenezer[5] of Durham

Ebenezer[5] of Durham, Eleazar[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 30 May 1725, Oyster River.
m. 6 Dec. 1750 to Elizabeth Critchet
bapt. 5 May 1728, dau. of Elias and Elizabeth (Lane) Critchet Jr.
res. Durham Point

ch. All baptized Durham.

1. Sarah
bapt. 23 July 1753

2. Eleazar[6]
bapt. 25 July 1755.

3. Mary
bapt. 11 June 1758

Ebenezer[5] had "Lott no 27" in New Durham, 30 Jan. 1770.

No further records.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Joseph[5] Jr. of Durham

Joseph[5] Jr. of Durham, Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Soldier in King George's War, 1740.

bapt. 26 May 1723
m. Phebe Varney, dau. of Joseph Varney
res. Durham
d. ca 1810. Will dated 1806; approved 1810. Named wife Phebe and six children.

ch.

1. John[6]
2. Henry[6]
3. Moses[6]
4. Joel[6]
5. Lydia
   m. --- Varney
6. Betsey

Joseph Drew, clerk of Durham on 29 July 1740 made "a list of all the Soldiering that be under my Command from sixteen years old and upward, as the law requires". Joseph[5] Jr. was on the list at which time he would have been about seventeen years old. A Captain Joseph Bickford was in the militia for the defense of Epsom in 1756.

No further records.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Durham

Fifth Generation

Benjamin[5] of Durham

Benjamin[5] of Durham, Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 29 Sept. 1725
m. 15 Nov. 1750 to Mary Bennett, sometimes spelled Bennick.
bapt. 5 Feb. 1728/29, dau. of Lieut. Abraham and Abigail (Wedgewood) Bennett.
res. Durham

ch. First three baptized in Durham.

1. Hannah
bapt. 19 Nov. 1752.

2. Moses[6] of New Durham
bapt. 5 Nov. 1758
res. New Durham
d. ca 1780.
Apparently Moses[6] was a bachelor, for his will of 1780 does not mention wife or children, but does name brothers Abraham and Andrew.

3. Abraham[6] of New Durham
bapt. 5 Nov. 1758
m. 28 Nov. 1782 to Elizabeth Langley
bapt. 19 Oct. 1760, dau. of Thomas and Hannah (Kent) Langley.
res. New Durham

No further records.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Benjamin[5] of Durham

Children of Benjamin[5] of Durham, cont.

4. Andrew[6] of Durham
m. 28 Aug. 1777 to Rebecca Canney in Dover by Rev. Jeremy Belknap.
res. Durham

No further records.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Reuben[5] of Durham

Reuben[5] of Durham, Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 7 July 1728.
m. 29 Nov. 1753 to Elizabeth Kent.
bapt. 18 April 1729, dau. of John and Mary (Wakeman) Kent.
res. Durham.
d. ca 1797

ch.

1. Joseph[6] of Durham
(Please see Chapter XI - The Americans - Durham.)

2. Benjamin[6] of New Durham
bapt. 5 Nov. 1758.
m. 27 Sept. 1781 to Hannah Langley.
bapt. 19 July 1761, dau. of Thomas Jr. and Eleanor (Libby) Langley.
res. New Durham.

In the 1790 Cenus of Durham, Benjamin[6] is listed as living alone, with no wife nor children in his household.

No further records.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Reuben[5] of Durham

A family religious service took place on 5 Nov. 1758 when Moses[6] and Abraham[6], sons of Benjamin[5] of Durham and Joseph[6] and Benjamin[6], sons of Reuben[5] were all baptized on the same day.

In 1792 Reuben was "released from the demands of the town for 15 pounds if he would take care of his sister Shepherd and her three children for three years". Social security was a family matter in those days and until recently in New Hampshire it was the custom for towns to provide local assistance. In this case Reuben was excused from paying taxes in exchange for providing for his sister and her family.

When the new meeting house in Durham was completed 13 April 1792, pews sold at prices ranging from 19 to 34 pounds. One of the purchasers was Reuben Bickford.

No further records.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Richard[5] of Rochester

Richard[5] of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Scout in King George's War, 1745.

bapt. 28 Feb. 1721
m. Sarah ---
res. Rochester

ch. Temperance, Mary, Jonathan, Patience, James, Moses, Elizabeth.

For detailed information about Richard[5] of Rochester please see Chapter VII, Expansion -- Rochester.

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Fifth Generation

Dependence[5] of Newington

Dependence[5] of Newington, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover. Signer of Association Test.

b. 1724, Newington.
bapt. 14 April 1724.
m. Olive ---.
res. Newington, below Long Point on Great Bay.
occ. Farmer.
d. 22 March 1782. Will proved 1782.

ch.

1. Dependence[6] Jr. of Kennebunkport, Maine
2. John[6]
3. Thomas[6]
4. Sarah
5. Olive

The will of Dependence[5], dated 1782, named children as Dependence, John, Thomas, Sarah and Olive. Land in Rochester was left to his son John[6]. Dependence[6] Jr. received a bequest from his Uncle Lemuel[5] of Rochester. He also inherited the Kennebunkport grant of his grandfather Jethro[4] and became a resident of that town. As far as is known, none of the sons of this family moved to Rochester.

Fifth Generation

Dependence[5] of Newington

The homestead of Dependence[5] was below Long Point, at a location later known as Thomas Point, now part of the Pease Air Force Base. This location remained his home although he did buy and sell other property.

Dependence bought a farm from Joseph and Benjamin Pinder in 1763. It was in Durham at Clift Cove in the vicinity of Great Bay and consisted of 30 acres and farm buildings. On 7 March 1764 Dependence and Olive Bickford conveyed land to Richard Furber in Newington, bounded westerly by the highway leading from the late dwelling house of Hatevil Nutter .... to the hill called Mount Hungry. This land had been previously purchased by said Dependence Bickford from Richard Furber.

A plan for building a highway two rods wide from the Lamprey River bridge to the road leading from Durham Point to Durham Falls was filed 11 Feb. 1768. Lands along the proposed route included that of Dependence Bickford. Signers of the petition included Dependence[5] and George[6] who was then an official of Durham. (For more about George, see under Ebenezer[5] of Newington and George[6] of Parsonsfield, Maine.)

The most interesting item about Dependence is, unfortunately, his obituary. The following is taken from the New Hampshire Gazette and General Advertiser, printed Saturday March 30th 1782 (Vol. XXVI,

Dependence[5] of Newington

No. 1326) as copied in 1968 by Miss Margaret Pickering of Newington:

"Friday the 22 inst. died at his house in Newington Mr. Dependence Bickford, about 58 years of age. In his younger days he was a man of more than middle size, and followed the farming Business and has for some years past increased in Bulk till he grew so fat that he could not rise out of his chair without help. He measured seven Feet and a half over the Breast, weighed about 700 wt, his arms and legs were in proportion to his Body. As he lived some distance from the place of interment he was drawn with four oxen on a sled to his grave, when twelve men put him therein."

No further records.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Lemuel[5] of Rochester

Lemuel[5] of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Signer of Association Test

bapt. 12 March 1727
m. (1) Miriam ---.
m. (2) 27 Dec. 1786 to Susanna Coffin.
res. Rochester
d. ca 1794, age abt. 67.

ch. All of first wife.

Rachel, John, Hannah, Molley, Temperance, Betsey, a son.

For details of Lemuel[5] of Rochester please see Chapter VII, Expansion - Rochester.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester

Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 22 Sept. 1728, Newington.
m. Elizabeth (Betsey) Young.
res. Rochester
d. 1763

ch.
Abigail, Isaac[6] of Rochester, John[6] of Rochester.

For details of Jethro[5] Jr. and his descendents please see Chapter VII, Expansion - Rochester.

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Fifth Generation

Samuel[5] of Newington

Samuel[5] of Newington, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Scout in King George's War.

bapt. 16 June 1721, Newington.
m. Elizabeth Clark
res. Newington, Lee
occ. Husbandman
d. aft 1776 (he was named in father's will) and bef. 1790.

ch.

1. Eli[6] of Lee
   (Please see Chapter IX - The Revolution and Chapter XI - The Americans - Lee)
2. Isiciah[6]
3. Aaron[6]
4. Andrew[6]
5. Reameh
6. Benjamin[6]

Samuel[5] was in a scouting party during the winter of 1744-45 under Capt. Benjamin Mathes of Durham, on 11 Jan. 1745. He served for 21 days and received 18 sh. 9 d.

Records are available only for his son Eli[6] of Lee.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Benjamin[5] III of Madbury

Benjamin[5] III of Madbury, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 17 Oct. 1726, Newington
m. 26 Dec. 1751 to Sarah Pitman, dau. of Zechariah and Mercy (Connor) Pitman of Madbury.
d. aft. 1792.
res. Madbury
d. bef. 1766. Not named in father's will.

ch. None listed.

Sarah, wife of Benjamin[5] III was the grandaughter of Joseph Pitman who was killed by the Indians near the Oyster River meeting house in 1709. Sarah Pitman Bickford was named in her father's will in 1785. Her sister, Mercy Pitman who died unmarried, left a legacy to "Widow Sarah Bickford" on 4 May 1792.

The name of Benjamin[5] III appears on a counterpart for the Parish of Madbury in 1758.

No further records.

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Fifth Generation

Piermont

John[5] of Northwood and Piermont

John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Settler of Northwood
Signer of Association Test

b. ca 1730 Newington
m. (1) 4 April 1751 to Mary --- of Durham, widow of Thomas Trickey, at Newington by Rev. Joseph Adams.
m. (2) Elizabeth ---.
res. Northwood, Piermont.
occ. Farmer.

ch. Nine children, but only three sons could be traced: John, Enoch, Isaac.

For details of John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, and his descendents please see Chapter VIII - Songs of Solomon, Chapter IX - The Revolution, and Chapter X New Frontiers - Parsonsfield, Me.

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Fifth Generation

Solomon[5] of Northwood

Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Settler of Northwood
Signer of Association Test

b. 1734. bapt. 16 June 1734, Newington.
m. 23 Nov. 1758 to Susan Fox of Durham (now Lee).
res. Northwood
occ. Husbandman, Town Official and Deacon of Congregational Church.
d. 3 Feb. 1830, Northwood, age 96.

ch. John, Deborah, Solomon Jr., Gideon, Benjamin, Susan, Jesse, Asa, Hannah.

For details of Solomon[5] and his descendents please see Chapter VIII - Songs of Solomon.

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fifth Generation

John[5] of Newington

John[5] of Newington, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. ca 1713
m. Mary ---
bapt. 10 Sept. 1753 and owned covenant.
res. Newington

ch. All baptized same day as their father, 10 Sept. 1753.

1. Sarah

2. James[6] of Newington. Soldier in Revolution.

3. Margaret.

No further records.

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Fifth Generation

Ebenezer[5] of Newington

Ebenezer[5] of Newington, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. ca 1716
m. 1 Feb. 1741 to Ann Quint at Newington, dau. of John and Ann (Rowe) Quint, grandaughter of Thomas Rowe.
bapt. 18 Oct. 1741 and owned the covenant.
res. Newington.
d. aft. 1763 and probably several years later.

ch. All baptized Newington.

1. George[6] of Parsonsfield, Maine
(Please see Chapter X - New Frontiers - Parsonsfield, Me.)

2. Anna
bapt. 30 Sept. 1744.

3. Eleanor
bapt. 7 Feb. 1745/46

4. Samuel[6]
bapt. 14 Sept. 1747
May have moved to Windham Co., Vt. bef. 1790.

Ebenezer[5] was said to have been "of Durham" 22 March 1763 when he received a deed of land in Barnstead from his father Thomas[4] of Newington, Grantee of Barnstead. It is doubtful that he actually lived in

Fifth Generation

Ebenezer[5] of Newington

Durham, but that the deed was registered there. He did not move to Barnstead, where settlement was delayed until the 1760's. His son George[6] of Parsonsfield became the founder of one of the largest branches of Bickfords in the State of Maine. (Please see Chapter X, New Frontiers, Parsonsfield.)

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Fifth Generation

Jonathan[5] of Newington

Jonathan[5] of Newington, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover. Soldier in French and Indian Wars.

b. ca 1721
bapt. and owned covenant 18 Oct. 1741 as an adult, same day as his brother Joshua.
m. 8 Nov. 1743 to Lydia Brown of Portsmouth.
res. Newington
d. bef. 1770. Not named in father's will.

ch.
Sarah
bapt. 29 April 1745
m. 26 March 1772 to Ephraim[5] Bickford of Dover, by Rev. Jeremy Belknap.
b. 1743, son of Joseph[4] Bickford of Dover and his wife Deborah.
d. 31 May 1823, age 80.

Jonathan[5] of Newington was probably in King George's War. A leaDah bickford signed a petition for assistance, 1745, from wives whose husbands were on the Louisburg expedition. He may also have been the Jonathan who was in the Seven Years War in 1762. (Please see this Chapter, Second Century under French and Indian Wars.)

No male descendents.

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Joshua[5] of Durham Falls

Joshua[5] of Durham Falls, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. ca 1723
bapt. and owned covenant 18 Oct. 1741 as an adult, same day as his brother Jonathan.
m. 30 March 1742 to Mary Westcombe, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Long) Westcome, grandau. of John and Grace (Brookin) Lang of Portsmouth.
res. Durham Falls
d. bef. 1758. His widow married Paul Willey.

ch. None listed.

No known descendents.

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Nottingham

Fifth Generation

Thomas[5] Jr. of Nottingham

Thomas[5] Jr. of Nottingham, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Signer of Association Test.

bapt. 12 Dec. 1736, Newington.
res. Nottingham

ch.

1. John[6] of Nottingham and Stow, Vermont.
   Soldier in Revolution.
   b. 1753, Nottingham.
   m. 1773 to Jemima Furnal at Nottingham.
   res. Nottingham. Moved to Stow, Vt. 1799.
   d. Sept. 1811, Stow, Vt.
   ch. Abram, Molly, Sarah, John Jr., Thomas, Keziah, James, Elinor, Nancy.

2. Possibly Andrew and others.

Records for Thomas[5] of Nottingham are very sparce. Presumably he acquired his Nottingham property from his uncle Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point (Newington) who was a Proprietor of Nottingham. The Bickfords were great on exchanging lands back and forth. His only child who is well documented in John[6] of Nottingham and Stow, Vt. There may have been an Andrew and others. (Please see Chapter VII - Expansion).

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Fifth Generation

Ichabod[5] of Newington

Ichabod[5] of Newington, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Scout in King George's War.
Signer of Association Test.

bapt. 12 Dec. 1736, Newington.
m. (1) 18 July 1762 to Rebecca ---.
m. (2) Elizabeth ---
res. Newington, on his father's homestead.
d. 1800. Will dated 23 Sept. 1800 -- proved 15 Oct. 1800. It named wife Elizabeth and seven children.

ch.

1. Nathan[6]
2. Thomas[6]
3. John[6]
4. Joseph[6]
5. Ichabod[6] Jr.
6. Sarah
7. Eleanor

Ichabod[5] was listed on 4 May 1748 as a Scout in Rochester, serving under Capt. Job Clements, in King George's War. (See this Chapter, Second Century -- French and Indian Wars.)

No further records.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fifth Generation

John[5] Jr. of Rochester

John[5] Jr. of Rochester, John[4] of Rochester, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 27 Jan. 1744, Rochester by Parson Main.
res. Rochester

ch.
John[6] III

No further records.

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Joseph[5] of Rochester

Joseph[5] of Rochester, John[4] of Rochester, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 15 March 1747, Rochester by Parson Main.
m. Dec. 1777 to Dorcas Ellis of Rochester by Rev. Joseph Haven.
res. Rochester

No further records.

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Daniel[5] of Portsmouth and Exeter

Daniel[5] of Portsmouth and Exeter, Joseph[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. ca 1732/33. Newington.
bapt. 23 May 1742, Newington, same day as his brother Dennis.
m. 7 Aug. 1755 to Elizabeth Hodgdon in Portsmouth. Records say "both of Portsmouth".
res. Portsmouth and Exeter.

ch.

Daniel[6] Jr. of Exeter
Soldier in Revolution. Went for Kingston.

No further records.

Daniel[5] was named as one of the guardians of his brother Dennis after the death of their father.

No further records.

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Exeter

Fifth Generation

Dennis[5] of Exeter

Dennis[5] of Exeter, Joseph[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover. Soldier in Revolution.

b. 1742, Newington.
bapt. 23 May 1742, same day as his brother Daniel but obviously younger, for Daniel was named as one of his guardians after the death of their father.
m.- - - -
res. Newington and Exeter.
occ. Clothier
d. aft. 11 July 1820
ch. At least one son.

Dennis[5] was of Newington in 1760. He went for Kensington 1777/80 in the American Revolution. In the census of 1790 Dennis was living in Exeter where he had a wife and a son under sixteen. He applied for a pension 3 April 1818, residence Exeter. On 11 July 1820 he testified that he was a clothier by occupation and that he had no family residing with him. Pension S.F. 49304.

No further records.

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Thomas[5] Jr. of Epsom and Pittsfield

Tnomas[5] Jr. of Epsom and Pittsfield, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover. Soldier in French and Indian War, 1740.

b. ca 1719
m. Mary ---
res. Epsom 1754-1766, with wife Mary.
Pittsfield, 1790.
d. 16 Mar. 1817, age 98.
ch. No children listed.

On 21 June 1740 the above Thomas was on a list of soldiers of the Second Foot Co. of Dover under Capt. John Smith Jun., in King George's War.

"March 16, 1817 old Thomas Bickford died Sudin aged 98 yrs." Pittsfield - Jonathan Perkins Book, p 50.

There is reason to believe that Thomas[5] Jr. had a family whose descendents now live in New Hampshire.

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Charles[5] of Madbury

Charles[5] of Madbury, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Soldier French and Indian War, 1740.

b. ca 1721
m. Elizabeth ---
res. Madbury until 1766.

He and his wife sold their home in Madbury 2 June 1766. Charles[5] served in King George's War under Capt. Thomas Millett. Roll dated 21 June 1740.

No further records.

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Fifth Generation

John[5] of Barnstead

John[5] of Barnstead, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Corporal, French and Indian War, 1740.
Settler of Barnstead. Signer of Association Test.

b. ca 1723
m. 1754 to Lydia ---
res. Barnstead
occ. Farmer
d. 1807

ch. Dorcas, John[6] Jr., Lydia, Esther, Charles[6], Temperance, Abigail.

For detailed data and description of John[5] of Barnstead and his descendents please see Chapter X, New Frontiers -- Barnstead.

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 1745
m. Mercy Young, dau. of Jonathan and Abigail (Hanson) Young of Dover.
d. 1824
res. Epsom Center, west side of New Orchard Road, on site of present Bickford homestead. Moved from Madbury to Epsom about 1765.
d. April or May 1773.

ch. At least seven, for that number were living Jan. 1781.

1. Benjamin[6] of Epsom
(See Chapter X, New Frontiers - Epsom)

2. Samuel[6] Jr. of Epsom
Soldier in Revolution. (See Chapter IX - Revolution and Chapter X, New Frontiers - Epsom)

3. Mehitable
m. 11 Nov. 1779 to Simeon Page of Deerfield.
d. 17 March 1846, age 87.

4. Thomas[6] of Epsom Center
(See Chapter X, New Frontiers - Epsom)

Fifth Generation

Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, cont.

5. Mary
bapt. 11 Aug. 1765
m. 3 April 1798 to Jonathan Elkins, later of Gilmanton.

6. John[6]
bapt. 29 May 1768

No further records.

7. Joseph[6]
bapt. 14 July 1771

No further records.

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Joseph[5] of Madbury

Joseph[5] of Madbury, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Soldier in French and Indian War. 1740.

bapt. 30 Dec. 1741 by Rev. Jonathan Cushing at Dover.
m. Mary Snell, dau. of Thomas and Joann (Pinkham) Snell of North Lee.
res. Madbury, on the family homestead.

ch. None listed.

In 1740 Joseph[5] was listed as a soldier of the Second Foot Co. of Dover under Capt. John Smith Jun. in King George's War. Again on 21 June 1740 he was among the men training under Capt. Thomas Millett of Dover.

No further records.

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro

Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro, John[4] Jr. of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 2 Jan. 1730
bapt. 12 Jan. 1752, Dover.
m. 26 May 1757 to Sarah Wilmot of Somersworth, in Dover.
b. 20 April 1739
bapt. 5 Nov. 1758, Dover
d. 19 March 1823, age 84.

"Jonathan Bickford and Sarah Wilmet were joyned together in Marriage" by Rev. Mr. James Pike.
res. Dover and Wolfeboro
Moved to Wolfeboro after 1785.
d. 11 May 1818, Wolfeboro, age 88.

ch. All born Dover and baptisms recorded at First Church, Dover.

1. Rebecca
b. 12 March 1758
bapt. 5 Nov. 1758, same day as her mother, by Rev. Jonathan Cushing, First Church of Dover.
m. 6 June 1802 to Benjamin Young of Tuftonboro, age 44.

2. John[6]
b. 12 May 1759
bapt. 30 Sept. 1759, Rev. Cushing.
d. 27 July 1762, age 3 yrs.

Fifth Generation

Wolfeboro

Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro

Children of Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro, cont.

3. James[6]
   b. March 1761
   bapt. 1 Nov. 1761, by Rev. Cushing.
   d. 5 Sept. 1762, age 1 1/2 yrs.

4. Abigail
   b. 27 Feb. 1763
   bapt. 22 April 1764.
   d. Oct. 1777, age 14 yrs.

5. Elizabeth
   b. 20 June 1765
   bapt. 23 Nov. 1766 by Rev. Jonathan Cushing.
   m. 18 March 1783 to Nathaniel Hayes.

6. Jonathan[6] Jr.
   b. 18 June 1767
   bapt. 26 Nov. 1769 by Mr. Merriman, First Church of Dover.
   m. 19 Feb. 1799 to Abigail Roberts, dau. of Aaron and Sarah (Tibbetts) Roberts.

   No further records.

7. Thomas[6]
   b. 23 Oct. 1769
   bapt. 26 Nov. 1769 by Mr. Merriman
   d. Oct. 1777, age 8 yrs.

8. Wilmot[6] of Wolfeboro
   (See Chapter XI - The Americans-Wolfeboro)

Fifth Generation

Wolfeboro

Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro

Children of Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro, cont.

9. Nathaniel[6] of Tuftonboro
   b. 8 Dec. 1773
   bapt. 15 Jan. 1775 by Rev. Dr. Jeremy Belknap, Rector First Church of Dover.
   m. 19 Feb. 1801 to Mary Bean
   res. Tuftonboro
   d. 1 Dec. 1854, Tuftonboro, age 81.

   No further records.

10. Sarah
    b. 8 May 1776
    bapt. 13 Oct. 1776 by Rev. Belknap.
    d. Oct. 1777, age 1 1/2 yrs.

11. Judith
    b. 6 June 1778
    bapt. 12 July 1778 by Rev. Jeremy Belknap.
    m. 11 Aug. 1823 to Thomas Wiggin of Wolfeboro, age 45.

12. Gershom[6]
    b. 29 Jan. 1781
    bapt. 8 April 1781 by Rev. Dr. Jeremy Belknap.
    m. (1) 7 April 1808 to Elizabeth Bean.
    m. (2) 2 May 1853 to Mary Jackson.

    No further records.

Fifth Generation

Wolfeboro

Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro

Children of Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro, cont.

Gershom was a Hull family name in the Oyster River Branch, although it appears at least twice among the descendents of Thomas[2] of Scarborough.

13. Richard[6]
b. 6 Jan. 1784
bapt. 3 July 1795 by Rev. Jeremy Belknap. The baptism took place "in private", which was often done for various reasons, such as serious illness.
m. (1) 10 March 1817 to Ruth Haines, dau. of Jacob and Ruth Haines.
m. (2) 4 April 1848 to Mrs. Polly E. Gilman of Tamworth.
No further records.

Jonathan[5] of Dover and Wolfeboro may have been in the Seven Years War. Jonathan and Sarah (Wilmot) became members of the First Church of Dover 10 May 1769. Tragedy obviously struck this family, for two little boys, John and James, died within six weeks in 1762. Three other children, Abigail, Thomas and Sarah all died in October 1777. Of their thirteen children, eight lived to adulthood. It was after the birth of their youngest child, Richard, that Jonathan and Sarah decided to homestead in Wolfeboro. It is possible that some of their descendents live in the Lakes Region, but records for only one son, Wilmot, are available.

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Ephraim[5] of Dover

Ephraim[5] of Dover, Joseph[4] of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 1743
bapt. 13 May 1744
m. 26 March 1772 to Sarah Bickford of Dover by Rev. Jeremy Belknap.
bapt. 29 April 1745, Newington, dau. of Jonathan[5] and Lydia (Brown) Bickford.
res. Dover
occ. Farmer
d. 31 May 1823, Dover, age 80.

ch. All recorded Dover.

1. Aaron[6] of Dover
(See Chapter XI - The Americans-Dover)

2. Deborah
b. 9 Dec. 1774

3. Joseph[6]
b. 14 Sept. 1776
No further records.

4. Mary
b. 11 March 1779

5. Hannah
b. 14 Feb. 1781

6. Sarah
b. 14 July 1783

Fifth Generation

Ephraim[5] of Dover

Children of Ephraim[5] of Dover, cont.

7. Ephraim[6] Jr. of Dover
   b. 8 Nov. 1785.
   No further records.

8. Susanna
   b. 8 Sept. 1788

9. Thomas[6] of Dover
   (See Chapter XI - The Americans-Dover)

Sarah Bickford, wife of Ephraim[5] was the daughter of Jonathan[5] of Newington (Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover). Sarah was of the Bloody Point Branch while Ephraim[5] was of the Thomas of Scarborough Branch, which makes their relationship quite remote.

Two of their sons, Aaron and Thomas, continued to carry on the line for a few generations.

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Henry[5] of Portsmouth

Henry[5] of Portsmouth, Thomas[4] of Portsmouth, Henry[3] of Portsmouth, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 1751
m. 30 April 1774 to Elizabeth Gerrish
res. Portsmouth
d. 6 Jan. 1798, age 47.

ch. None listed.

Henry[5] of Portsmouth was named in his father's will, but no further records of his life have been found.

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Thomas[5] of Hopkinton

Thomas[5] of Hopkinton
Soldier in French and Indian War under Col. John Stark in expedition against Fort Ticonderoga.
Signer of Association Test.
Settler on Putney Hill, Hopkinton.

ch.

1. Samuel[6]
2. John[6]
3. Joseph[6] of Hopkinton
   (See Chapter XI, The Americans - Hopkinton)
4. Thomas[6]

The ancestors of Thomas of Hopkinton have not been identified, so his branch of Bickfords is not known. The History of Hopkinton says that he was in the French and Indian War (Seven Years War). As most Bickfords in that war were of the fifth generation, it is assumed that he was of the fifth generation of Bickfords in New Hampshire.

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Refs: History of Hillsboro, by G. Waldo Browne. p 61. Charlotte Blanchard Holden, Warner.

Ed. note. The History of Hillsboro gives a rather fanciful account of the background of Thomas of Hopkinton. Because of inaccuracies it is not quoted here.

Fifth Generation

Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

b. 4 Dec. 1735, Salem, Mass.
m. Elizabeth Clough
   b. 5 Dec. 1737
   d. 8 Oct. 1800
res. Lyndeboro, Hillsboro County.
   Salem, Mass. Returned there about 1744.
   Sedgewick, Maine. Moved there 1800.
occ. Fishing Business
d. 8 Sept. 1814

ch. First seven born Lyndeboro (Linsboro)

1. Betsey
   b. 12 Feb. 1760
   d. Aug. 1792, age 32 yrs.

2. Joseph[6]
   b. 3 Jan. 1763
   d. Oct. 1814, age 51 yrs. 9 mos.

3. Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Maine
   (Please see Chapter XI - The Americans Lyndeboro)

4. Edmund Jr.
   b. 21 Dec. 1765
   d. 1841, age 76 yrs.

5. Nathaniel[6] #1
   b. 26 March 1768
   d. 9 Sept. 1769, age 1 yr. 5 mos.

Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Children of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro, cont.

6. Judith
   b. 13 June 1770
   d. 23 Sept. 1771, age 1 yr. 3 mos.

7. Nathaniel[6] #2
   b. 13 Dec. 1772
   d. 20 June 1850, age 77 yrs. 6 mos.

8. George[6]
   b. 20 Jan. 1775, Salem, Mass.
   d. 10 Jan. 1776, age 1 yr.

9. Sally
   b. 12 July 1779, Salem, Mass.
   d. 20 Sept. 1859, age 80 yrs. 2 mos. 8 das.

The above Edmund Beckford seems to be of a Massachusetts branch of the family. He is assumed to be of the fifth generation for most of the fifth generation men were born 1720-1740. About 1776 he owned the Island of Monhegan. There are records of only one son, Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Maine who put the i back into Bickford.

A John Bickford had land in "Salem-Canada" when the name was changed to Lyndeborough, later to Lyndeboro and sometimes known as Linsboro. Lyndeborough was bounded by "Duxbury School Farm, Souhegan West, Peterboro Slip and New Boston" in south

Fifth Generation

Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

central New Hampshire. On 5 Dec. 1753 John Bickford received Lott #16 from the original grantees, and in a second division had Lotts #38 and #42. Edmund Beckford may have been related to the above John Bickford.

N.H. State Papers, Vol. XI.

Ref. Paul F. Bickford, Needham, Mass.

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References For Chapter VI

The Second Century

The material for French and Indian Wars and the genealogy of the Fifth Generation were compiled from many sources.

Banks, Chrono-Topical American History.
Bickford. Statistics supplied by several lines of the Bickford family.
Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Northwood and Deerfield.
Holt, Outlines of American History.
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THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter VII

Expansion

Eighteenth Century - The New Towns

Rochester
Nottingham
Barrington

EXPANSION

After the treaty of peace for Queen Anne's War was signed in 1713, there was a period of truce between wars until almost 1744. It was during this lull that expansion in New Hampshire gained impetus.

A few years prior to 1720 about one hundred Scotch Presbyterian families from the north of Ireland "conceived an ardent and unextinguishable thirst for civil and religious liberty", as reported by Cogswell. Many of them settled upon a tract of land which they called Nutfield. Later the name was changed to Londonderry, for the city in Ireland from which they had come. These people introduced the art of manufacturing linen and the cultivation of potatoes and were most industrious and thrifty. Some of them settled in the countryside beyond the Piscataqua and in the vicinity of what is now Rochester.

The settlement of the Scotch-Irish in Londonderry gave stimulus to the inhabitants of the older towns to desire new plantations. They regarded the newcomers with jealous eyes. Had they not fought their Majesties' wars? Had they not endured the hardships and privations incident to the wilderness? Were they not, therefore, entitled to the choicest and most fertile lands, in preference to strangers? Should they be restrained within the limits of the old towns? Reasoning thus, they soon began to petition for new townships and grants of land.

Old towns were divided and new ones established. First came Newington, separating from Old Dover in 1714. The name of

Bloody Point was dropped and the original Newington was restored. Incorporation of other towns followed, some becoming parishes before they were towns.

Newington	1714	Bloody Point changed to Newington.
Oyster River	1716	Made a parish.
Rochester) Nottingham) Chester) Barrington)	1722	Called "The New Towns"
Barnstead	1727	Not settled until 1765
Durham	1732	Separated from Old Dover. Name Oyster River dropped.
Somersworth	1754	Separated from Rochester.
Madbury	1755	Became a parish. Separated from Old Dover as a township, 1768.
Lee	1766	Became separate parish from Durham, with town privileges.
Northwood	1763	Settled by Solomon Bickford.

In May 1722 Barrington, Chester, Nottingham and Rochester were incorporated. The signing of these charters of the four new towns was the last act performed by Col. Samuel Shute, his majesty's governor of the Colonies of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The new towns were named for distinguished British statesmen of that day. The Earl of Rochester was brother-in-law to James II. The Lords of Nottingham were staunch Protestants and related to the Stuart kings. Viscount Barrington was brother to Governor Shute, and there is also the belief that the town was named for the vessel H.M.S. Barrington, which was killing two birds with one stone, as it were.

To be among the grantees of the new plantations was a privilege eagerly sought. The prospect of receiving gratuitously an ample tract of land, either a whole share of five hundred acres, or even a fractional part of a right, was most alluring to those who had been so long confined to the limits of the "Old Towns" of Portsmouth, Dover, Exeter and Hampton. That all who signed the petitions, however, did not become grantees is certain. It is not so well known what qualifications were required for proprietorship, or for what reason some were selected to receive whole shares, while others had to be content with a half, a third, or a quarter. Examination of the Schedule of the Proprietors shows that whole shares went to the Governor, Lieut. Governor, members of the Council, and that other Proprietors were outstanding members of their communities. Most of the inhabitants of Dover, Newington and Oyster River joined in requesting the new townships of

Rochester and Nottingham.

The Bickfords were standing at the head of the line when the grants were passed out. Grandsons and great-grandsons of John of Devon and Dover, descendents of Furbers and Cators, became proprietors and grantees of Rochester, Nottingham, Barnstead and Northwood. Their friends and neighbors and in-laws were all represented. There were such names as "Burnam" and Babb, Tibbitts, Trickey and Drew, Crockett and Hilton and Dam, "Egerly" and Pearl, Cates and "Cater" who applied for and received grants to the "new towns".

From the Journal of the Council and Assembly:-
"Province of New Hampshire"

"At a General Assembly held at Portsmouth by adjournment May 3, 1722. The petition of sundry persons mostly of the Town of Dover, praying for a Tract of Land above The said Town, &c was Read at the board and ordered To be delivered To Col. Waldron and Capt. Wentworth, That They might Collect out of the said petitioners such persons as They Thought proper to be proprietors and present The same To The board for approbation."

The lands had been surveyed to fix the limits of the proposed townships; Col. Waldron and Capt. Wentworth had performed the duties assigned them, when "the Greatest part of s'd petitioners and sundry other persons", (meaning the Governor, Lieut. Governor and members of the Council) were incorporated into a body politic. At a Council meeting on May 10, 1722:-

"Several Charters being prepared by order of His Excellency The Gov'r and Council for granting away sundry tracts of land in This Province and incorporating the Grantees, were this day laid before The board, and being Read were signed and seal (namely)

1. Chester Charter, dated ye 8th Instant
2. Nottingham)
3. Barrington) dated This day
4. Rochester)

Copy's of which Charters are on file."

There is some confusion about the terms "Grantee" and "Proprietor", for there is no clear distinction. In general it may be said that a "Grantee" received a tract of land. If he made some efforts to use and develop the land and exercise his rights in the new community, he was called a "Proprietor" even though his acreage was not necessarily occupied or homesteaded by himself. Often the grants were for speculation only, as in the case of government officials and royal officers. Usually the residents of the Old Towns considered the grants a means of extending their estates for the benefit of their children, or sold them to newcomers for cash.

Three Bickford grandsons were colonists who edged into the expansion period. There were no Bickford proprietors of Chester and only one in Barrington. Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point and John[3] Sen[r] of Dover Neck were Grantees of Rochester. Henry[3] of Portsmouth was a Grantee of Barrington. None of the above three men moved to the "New Towns" but many of their descendents did.

The fourth generation was well represented among the grantees. Rochester: Eleazar[4] of Oyster River, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[4] of Rochester (b. Bloody Point) and Joseph[4] of Newington. Nottingham: Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point. Although Barnstead was not settled for many years, and is not considered a "New Town" for that reason, grants were awarded to Jethro[4] of Long Point, Lemuel[4] of Fox Point and Thomas[4] of Newington.

The only fourth generation Bickford who actually homesteaded a New Town was John[4] of Rochester, son of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point. He was a town official of Rochester for many years.

The fifth generation men were the real expansionists who often inherited their lands. It should be pointed out that none of the New Towns were really far away and the new settlers often returned to their former parishes for baptismals, marriages and funerals. This quite natural custom has caused problems for descendents who have tried to trace their lineage.

ROCHESTER

Fragments of the original Charter of Rochester, bearing the Provincial seal much obliterated, and the signature of Governor Shute are preserved. The writing is in the hand of Col. Richard Waldron, clerk of the Council. The Proprietors' Book contains a copy of this document, with provisions that are novel and interesting:-

"GEORGE by the Grace of God Great Brittain France and Ireland King Defender of the faith &c

TO ALL PEOPLE to whom these Presents shall come GREETING: KNOW ye That WE of our especial Knowledge and mere motion for the due encouragement of settling a new Plantation by and with the Advice & Consent of our Council have given and granted and By these Presents as far as in US lies do give and grant unto Sundry OUR beloved subjects whose names are enroll'd in a schedule hereunto annexed in the Proportion and after the maner therein mention'd all that tract of Land lying and being between the river of Salmons falls and the Northeastern side line of Barrington being bounded at the Southeast end by Dover head line, and to run northwesterly into the Country and Southwesterly upon Barrington headline---according to the discretion of a Committee which shall be appointed by the Proprietors to lay out the same not Exceeding the quantity of ten miles square together with all the waters rivers rivolets and appurtinances within (and belonging to) the same and that It be a Town Corporate by the name of Rochester: To have and To hold the s'd land with its appurtinances

emoluments and Privileges unto the said Grantees in the proportions and the manner mentioned in the afores'd annexed Schedule (which is part of this Charter) and to their heirs and assigns forever upon the following Conditions.

1st That the Proprietors of every share (except Parsonage School and furst Ministers) build a dwelling house within three years and settle a family therein and break up Three Acres of Ground and Plant or sow the same within four years and pay his or their Proportion of the Town charges when and so often as occasion shall require the same.

2d That a Meeting house be built for the Publick worship of God within the s'd term of four years.

And if any Proprietors shall make default in complying with the conditions of this Charter on his part such Delinquent shall forfeit his Share to the other Proprietors which shall be Disposed of by a major vote at the then next legal Proprietors Meeting. But in case of an Indian-war within the four years then the s'd Grantees shall have the same space of four years for performance of the above conditions after such impediment of settling is removed Rendering and Paying for the same to US OUR heirs and successors the annual quit-rent of one pound of turpentine in the said Town if lawfully demanded on the first day of July yearly and every year forever. Reserving also unto US OUR HEIRS and successors all Mast trees growing on the s'd Tract of land according to the Acts of Parliamentin that Case made and Provided AND for the better order rule and Government of the s'd Town of Rochester WE

Rochester

DO BY THESE PRESENTS for OUR selves OUR heirs and successors grant unto the s'd Grantees to appoint and hold Town and Proprietors Meetings from time to time as occasion requires and to chuse all officers that are proper for the management of Town and Proprietary affairs with all the powers privileges & authoritys which any other Town within this Province hath enjoy'd doth enjoy or ought to enjoy according to the laws customs & usages thereof. IN TESTIMONY whereof WE have caused the seal of OUR said Province to be hereunto affix'd WITNESS Samuel Shute Esqr: OUR Cap't General and Governor in Chief in and over OUR s'd Province at Portsmo: the tenth day of May in the eighth year of OUR REIGN annoq Domini 1722

SAMll SHUTE

By order of His Excellency
Ye Govr: with the advice
of the Council
RICHARD WALDRON Cler: Cou.

The term "quit-rent" used in the charter was applied to certain kinds of rent, because the tenants thereby went free of all other services. The word was generally used to mean a small or nominal rent. The pitch pines which abounded in Rochester may have suggested "turpentine", for in Londonderry the quit-rent was a peck of potatoes and for other towns one ear of Indian corn. The "Mast trees" were of great importance to the royal navy and were reserved with severe penalties against cutting them.

Rochester

On the back of the Charter is the following:-

A Schedule of the names of the Proprietors of the Town of Rochester with the respective proportions ascertained being Part of the Charter.

First Whole Share Proprietors:
Fifty-three whole shares were granted, including Provincial Officials, Parsonage, Minister and School. The name of Benja Bickford is thirty-fifth, directly followed by William Furber, and John Bickford Senr. is forty-sixth.

Five Bickfords were Proprietors of Rochester: Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[3] Sen. of Dover Neck, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[4] of Rochester (then of Newington), Joseph[4] of Newington and Eleazar[4] of Oyster River. The first two were whole share proprietors of 500 acres each. There were no Bickfords among the one-half share proprietors. Jethro[4] received one-third share of Lot #112. Lot #79 was shared three ways by John (who was neither a Sr. nor a Jr. at this date), Eleazar and Joseph.

The Benj[a] Bickford, 35th on the list of Whole Share Proprietors, received Lot #101. He and his wife Sarah continued to live at Bloody Point and at the time of the Rochester Charter would have been about 62 years old. The whole share would be considered appropriate for a man of his known standing and responsibilities in Newington. His sons John[4] and Joseph[4] inherited his

Rochester

Rochester tract (see his will under Chapter V, Settlers--Third Generation). Since they each had one-third shares in their own right, their total holdings would have been about 415 acres each. Joseph remained in Newington but John definitely complied with the terms of the charter. The names of the families into which Benjamin's daughters married -- Crocket, Dam, Babb and Carter-- all appear in Rochester history.

The John Bickford Sen^{r}, number 46th on the list with a whole share of Lot #15, was John^{3} of Dover Neck, son of Thomas^{2} of Scarborough. None of his sons lived in Rochester nor did he comply with the terms of the charter. However in the will of his son Thomas^{4} of Madbury, reference was made to "lands in the new township at the head of Rochester" which was bequeathed to his son John^{5} of Barnstead. No male descendents of John^{3} of Dover Neck are known to have lived in Rochester.

Jethro^{4} of Long Point was granted one-third of Lot #112. He did not personally take up his holdings but they remained in his family. Three of his sons, Richard^{5}, Lemuel^{5} and Jethro^{5} Jr. became residents of Rochester where they raised families, became active in civic affairs and many of their descendents live there today.

Eleazar^{4} of Oyster River who shared one-third of Lot #79 with his kinsmen John and Joseph of Newington, neither took up his grant nor have records been found concerning its disposal.

Rochester

The John who was neither a senior nor a junior was the one Bickford of the original Proprietors who actually lived in Rochester and fulfilled the requirements of the charter. His one-third share of Lot #79, consisted of about 165 acres and was augmented by his inheritance of one-half of his father's 500 acres in Rochester. With the livestock he inherited from his mother's estate it would seem that John[4] of Rochester was fairly well off. However, there was still much to be done in clearing land, building a homestead, feeding and clothing a family. Although there was lumber and land for grazing and cultivation, they were still trying to tame the wilderness and were suffering the tribulations of frontier life. Indian raids continued and garrison homes were necessary for protection.

John[4] of Rochester was the son of Benjamin[3] and Sarah of Bloody Point, grandson of John[2] Jr. #2 and Jane of Bloody Point. Born ca 1703 he was married to Sarah Hodgdon (Hudson) of Newington 23 Feb. 1725 by the Rev. Joseph Adams. He and his wife and first daughter Sarah were baptized in Oyster River 24 Dec. 1727. He removed his family to Rochester about 1730 and is considered one of the Founding Fathers of that city. Here several more children were born and he became active in Rochester affairs. He was an official of the town for nearly thirty years.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] of Rochester

John[4] of Rochester, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Proprietor of Rochester. Settler of Rochester.

b. ca 1703, Bloody Point
m. 23 Feb. 1725 to Sarah Hodgdon (Hudgin, Hudson, etc.)
   b. ca 1705, grandaughter of the early settler John Hudson, neighbor at Bloody Point.
   d. aft. 1766.
bapt. 25 Dec. 1727 at Oyster River, on same day that his wife and first daughter were baptized.
res. Rochester
occ. Yeoman and town official of Rochester.
d. ca 1761, age 58.
   Administration of estate granted to wife Sarah 13 Feb. 1761. N.H. State Papers, Vol. 22, p 28.

ch.

1. Sarah
   bapt. 24 Dec. 1727, Oyster River.

2. Alexander[5]
   bapt. 31 March 1728, Oyster River.
   No further records. Believed to have died young.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] of Rochester

Children of John[4] of Rochester, cont.

3. Abigail
   bapt. 3 Aug. 1729, Newington.
   m. 23 June 1748 to Abraham Pearl, Rochester. He was the brother of Joseph Pearl who married Sarah Bickford, dau. of Thomas[4] of Newington, brother of John[4].

4. Ann
   bapt. 27 June 1731 by Rev. Jonathan Cushing of the Dover Congregational Church, in Rochester where the Rev. Cushing performed many ministerial services.

5. Sarah
   bapt. 2 April 1738, Rochester by Parson Main.

6. Rebecca
   bapt. 8 June 1740, Rochester by Parson Main.
   m. 18 July 1762 to Ichabod Bickford. This Ichabod bought land from James[5] Bickford of Ossipee. (Please see Chapter XI - The Americans-Ossipee)

7. John[5] Jr. of Rochester
   bapt. 27 Jan. 1744
   ch. John III
   No further records.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] of Rochester

Children of John[4] of Rochester, cont.

8. Joseph[5] of Rochester
bapt. 15 March 1747.
m. Dorcas Ellis
No further records.

It is believed that the first Sarah, Alexander and Ann died young. At the time of his marriage to Sarah Hodgdon his name was given as John Jr. in the Newington Church records. It has been definitely established that he was the son of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Fourth Generation

John[4] of Rochester

Records of John[4] of Rochester

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Proprietor's Selectman 1732, 1742-50.
Town Clerk 1738-43, 1746, 1747.
Moderator at Town Meetings 1746, 1752, 1755.
Town Selectman 1737, 39, 43, 45, 50, 52, 53, 55, 59.

From 1727-1751 Selectmen were chosen by the Proprietors as well as by the residents. It is noteworthy that John[4] of Rochester served in both capacities. John Scales, the Dover Historian, wrote that John[4] was a "tything man" for the Newington Church, presumably before he moved to Rochester.

On 29 April 1736 a petition was sent to Governor Jonathan Belcher for a Gospel Ministry in Rochester---"to oblige the non-resident proprietors to assist the Inhabitants supporting the Gospel and Means of Grace". This was signed by Jn^{o} Bickford and by John Bickford jun. Apparently the latter was John[4] Jr. of Dover, son of John[3] of Dover Neck who was a Grantee of Rochester.
(N.H. State Papers, Vol. IX, p 722)

Another petition 2 March 1746/47 from Rochester was for a guard of soldiers "because of Distress of the Enemy in the Frontier Town and the loss of 5 men who enlisted

in the Canada Expedition, which depleted the defense", signed by John[4] and Richard[5] Bickford, both of Rochester.

In his capacity as Town Clerk, John[4] of Rochester was responsible for the following: "A Publick Town Meeting in Rochester voted a letter of thanks for sending soldiers and asked that a few more be sent to scout about the Town. It was also voted to ask Governor Benning Wentworth to tax non-resident proprietors to support the Gospel Ministry", dated 19 Oct. 1747. This resolution was attested 12 Nov. 1747 and signed by Jn° Bickford, Town Clerk.

(N.H. State Papers, Vol. IX, pps 726-727)

The administration of the Estate of John Bickford of Rochester, yeoman, was granted to his wife Sarah B. on 13 Feb. 1761. The Estate was settled 29 Oct. 1766. His brother Thomas[4] Bickford, yeoman, of Newington was one of the bond sureties.

(N.H. State Papers, Vol XXXVII, Probate Records, Vol. 7)

Rochester

Three sons of Jethro[4] of Long Point, Proprietor of Rochester, took up land and settled in Rochester. They were Richard[5], Lemuel[5] and Jethro[5] Jr. Of them, only Richard took an active part in Rochester affairs.

The story of Huldah Bickford is one to stir the imagination. She was probably the child of a colored slave. Where she got the surname Bickford is not known, but presumably her mother was the slave of one of the above Bickford men. On 16 May 1756: "Baptized Huldah Bickford so called Her Master and Mistress Jennes Bro't Her to Baptism," as entered by Parson Main. Over sixty years later is an entry under marriages: "Decr 25th 1817, Valentine Cook with Huldah Bickford both of Rochester," by Rev. Mr. Haven. Huldah was listed as one of the two female slaves in Rochester in 1767 but eventually found a husband and, we hope, happiness.

Ref: McDuffee, History of Rochester, pps 82, 549, 593, 620.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Richard[5] of Rochester

Richard[5] of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover. Scout in King George's War.

bapt. 28 Feb. 1721, Newington by Rev. Joseph Adams.
m. Sarah ---
res. Rochester

ch. All baptized Rochester by Parson Main.

1. Temperance
   bapt 4 July 1742.
   m. --- Downs.

2. Mary
   bapt. 17 July 1747.
   m. 23 Nov. 1786 to Nathaniel Johnson of Rochester.

3. Jonathan[6] of Rochester
   Signer of Association Test.
   bapt. 7 June 1749.

4. Patience
   bapt. 28 Oct. 1750.

5. James[6]
   bapt. 16 June 1751

6. Moses[6] of Rochester
   bapt. 27 May 1753.
   m. 10 June 1771 to Priscilla Chick of Rochester by Rev. Jeremy Belknap at Dover. (Dover Hist. Coll.)

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Richard[5] of Rochester

Children of Richard[5] of Rochester, cont.

7. Elizabeth
   bapt. 20 July 1755
   m. --- McDuffee

There may have been a daughter Sarah who married a Tebbetts. It must be emphasized that it is sometimes difficult to differentiate between the families of Richard[5] and John[4] of Rochester.

Records

On "List of Men Who Hired the £25000 Loan" on 2 Jan. 1744 and was #324, along with his father Jethro[4] of Long Point, for £ 50.

A scout in French and Indian War, Capt. Hanson's Troopers, 5 Aug. 1745. "They scouted in the woods and found themselves horses provisions & amunition. 3d/ Week. Richard Bickford --- Provisions 5.3, amunition 4 1/d. Wages 6 sh. 3d."

Rochester Petition, 2 March 1746/47. "Petition for a guard of soldiers, because of Distress of the Enemy in the Frontier Town, and the loss of 5 men who enlisted for the Canada Expedition which depleted the defense."

Tax Assessor 1750, 1753 and 1760. Tax List 1761.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Richard[5] of Rochester

Records

A Widow Bickford died in Rochester in 1807 at the age of 90. She may have been Sarah, wife of Richard[5].

Refs: McDuffee, History of Rochester.
Stackpole, History of Durham, Vol. I p 20.
New Hampshire State Papers Vol. IX, p 726, Vol. XIII p 194, Vol. XVI p 904.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Lemuel[5] of Rochester

Lemuel[5] of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Signer of Association Test.

bapt. 12 March 1727, Newington by Rev. Joseph Adams.
m. (1) Miriam ---
m. (2) 27 Dec. 1786 to Susanna Coffin, Rochester.
res. Rochester
d. ca 1794, age abt. 67.

ch. All of first wife. All baptized Rochester.

1. Rachel)
2. John[6]) Twins. bapt. 29 July 1753 by Parson Main.
Not mentioned in father's will.

3. Hannah
bapt. 15 Sept. 1754 by Parson Main.
m. 30 Nov. 1778 to Joseph Plummer by Mr. Haven.

4. Molley
bapt. 9 May 1756 by Parson Main.
A spinster.

5. Sarah
bapt. 21 April 1765.
Not mentioned in father's will.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Lemuel[5] of Rochester

Children of Lemuel[5] of Rochester, cont.

6. Temperance
   bapt. 3 May 1767 by Mr. Hall.
   m. John Plummer.
   She was Widow Temperance Plummer in 1800.

7. Betty (Betsey)
   bapt. 8 Oct. 1769 by Mr. Hall.
   m. 1 July 1798 to Samuel Ham by Mr. Haven.

8. A son (no name)
   bapt. 1773 by Mr. Hall.
   Not mentioned in father's will.

Lemuel and his first wife Miriam renewed their baptismal vows 15 Sept. 1754 in Rochester on the same day that their daughter Hannah was baptized, by Parson Main. His second wife, Susannah, had a widow's dower set off 12 July 1794. The division of the estate of Lemuel Bickford of Rochester on 23 April 1800 was among Dependence Bickford (Dependence[6] Jr., his nephew), Molly Bickford, Samuel Ham and wife Betty, in her right, Widow Temperance Plummer, Joseph Plummer and wife Hannah.

No male descendents of record.

Refs: McDuffee, History of Rochester.
Stackpole, History of Durham, Vol. 1 p 20.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester

Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 22 Sept. 1728, Newington
m. Elizabeth (Betsey) Young
b. 7 Oct. 1728
d. 27 Sept. 1812, age 84, Rochester.
bur. Bickford Cemetery, Ten Rod Road, Rochester.
res. Rochester.
d. 1763, age about 35, Rochester.
bur. Probably Bickford Cemetery. His gravestone was not found but his wife's is still legible.
Administration of his estate was granted to his widow Elizabeth on 30 June 1763. Bondsmen were James McDuffee of Rochester and Eleazar Young of Barrington. Probate Records, Vol. 23, p 47.

ch.

1. Abigail
b. 2 Nov. 1753
d. 2 Oct. 1770, age 14.

2. Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck
Soldier in Revolution.
(See 6th gen. - Expansion - Rochester)

3. John[6] of Rochester
Soldier in Revolution.
(See 6th gen. - Expansion - Rochester)

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Fifth Generation

Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester

Jethro[5] Jr., born at Long Point and baptized at the Newington Church, son of Jethro[4] and Hannah (Downing) of Long Point, perhaps made the greatest impact of the Bickfords of Rochester. He bought the John Spearing farm in Rochester Neck from his father three months after Jethro[4] had purchased it. He paid his father 400 pounds and the deed was dated 24 April 1753. He settled on the farm on 16 July 1753. (N.H. Deeds, Vol. 40, p 456)

This man had only two sons, did not take any active recorded part in civic affairs, and died at about the age of 35, when his youngest son was only one year old. Yet in 1970 there are probably more Bickfords listed in the Rochester directory than any other family, not including female descendents, almost all of whom are descendents of Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester.

Refs: McDuffee, History of Rochester.
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester.
N.H. State Papers and Deeds.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Soldier in Revolution.

b. 19 March 1760.
bapt. 27 July 1760.
m. 5 Dec. 1793 to Comfort Chamberlain of New Durham Gore, at Rochester.
b. Jan. 1772, New Durham.
d. 9 April 1848, Rochester, age 76 yrs. 3 mos. 1 da.
This marriage was on the same day that Ephraim Chamberlain Jun[r] was married to Mary Davis, also of New Durham Gore. The double ceremony was performed by the Rev. Joseph Haven, Rochester.
res. Rochester Neck.
d. 14 March 1819, Rochester Neck, age 59.
His sons David[7] and Isaac[7] Jr. were executors of their father's estate, 1819.

ch.

1. Betsey
   b. 3 Jan. 1795.
   m. 24 Aug. 1813 to Benjah. Ricker.

2. David[7] of Rochester Neck
   (See Chapter XI - The Americans - 7th gen. - Rochester)

3. Isaac[7] Jr. of Sanbornton
   (See Chapter XI - The Americans - 7th gen. - Rochester, Sanbornton).

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Children of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck, cont.

4. Ephraham[7]
   b. 19 Jan. 1799
   m. Sarah ---
   d. 1838
   No further records.

5. Abigail T.
   b. 10 June 1801
   Said to have m. Aaron Ricker in 1884, at which time she would have been 83 years old!

6. John[7]
   b. 4 Dec. 1803
   m. 18 June 1836 to Pamelia Hodgdon.
   ch. Emily
      b. 1827
      d. 1832, age 5 yrs.
   No further records.

7. Sarah b. 10 March 1809

8. Comfort b. 27 April 1813

9. George Washington[7] of Rochester
   (See Chapter XI - The Americans - 7th gen. - Rochester)

For Revolutionary War Records of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck, see Chapter IX - The Revolution.

Refs: McDuffee, History of Rochester
Morrill, Charles S., Rochester
New Hampshire State Papers
Mrs. Wesley Martin, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Sixth Generation

John[6] of Rochester

John[6] of Rochester, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Soldier in Revolution.

b. 4 Jan. 1762. Rochester Neck
m. 4 April 1803 to Love Brown of Shapleigh by Rev. Joseph Haven.
b. 17 March 1778, Milton, dau. of John and Patience (Lord) Brown.
d. 11 Feb. 1869, age 76, Rochester.
bur. Bickford Cemetery, Ten Rod Road, Rochester.
res. Ten Rod Road, Rochester. Settled there about 1790.
d. 1 Nov. 1827
bur. Bickford Cemetery, Ten Rod Road.

ch.

1. James[7] of Rochester, twin to Isaac[7].
(See Chapter XI - The Americans - 7th gen. - Rochester)

2. Isaac[7] of Rochester, twin to James[7].
(See Chapter XI - The Americans - 7th gen. - Rochester)

3. Ezra[7]
b. 19 May 1806.
m. 23 Sept. 1827 to Abigail Hartford.
No further records.

Sixth Generation

John[6] of Rochester

Children of John[6] of Rochester, cont.

4. Hannah, Twin to Elizabeth
   b. 9 Jan. 1808
   m. 15 Jan. 1829 to John York

5. Elizabeth, Twin to Hannah
   b. 9 Jan. 1808.
   m. 7 Aug. 1848 to Lewis Hanson.

6. Patience L.
   b. 18 Aug. 1810.
   m. 21 Aug. 1829 to Jeremiah Downs.

7. Mary Y.
   b. 1 Feb. 1812
   m. 16 Dec. 1838 to Cyrus S. Downs.

8. John Frank[7] of Rochester
   (See Chapter XI - The Americans - 7th gen. - Rochester)

9. Abigail
   b. 12 Jan. 1818.
   m. Emilus Gowen.
   A clipping from the Rochester paper by Ruth Howland, date not given but probably 1969, refers to Emilus Gowen. He and Daniel McDuffee started the first meat market in Rochester in 1849. Also in 1849, Newell J. Bickford opened the first restaurant and bakery there. This is the only reference to Newell J. which has been found.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Sixth Generation

John[6] of Rochester

John[6] of Rochester served four months in the Revolution (See Chapter IX - The Revolution) which is quite surprising considering his youth. At some point it must be admitted that the brothers Isaac[6] and John[6] of Rochester deserted. This was not a heinous crime, for it was a very loosely knit army in which soldiers expected to serve for only a few months. They were very young, ages seventeen and fifteen, respectively, and it is most likely that their widowed mother needed their help at home.

Timothy Heard deeded to John Bickford five acres of Lot #43 - the Thomas Layton grant - on 30 March 1792. Witnesses were John Plummer and Isaac Bickford, who was his brother Isaac[6] of Rochester. The deed was recorded 4 June 1797. (N.H. Deeds, Liber 25, Vol. 49.) John remained a bachelor until age 41 and lived alone on the Ten Rod Road until his marriage to Lovey Brown. Rochester marriage records refer to him as John Bickford Jun[r] which is strange as his father was Jethro[5] Jr. This discrepancy has been investigated many times by various Bickfords and the conclusion is that this was an error by the Rev. Mr. Haven.

Refs: Mrs. Wesley Martin, Rochester.
McDuffee, History of Rochester.
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester.
New Hampshire State Papers.

NOTTINGHAM

The petitioners for a charter for the tract of land now known as Nottingham resided chiefly in Boston, Newbury, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. It was their intention to call the town New Boston, but the change to Nottingham was made for political reasons. The first document was dated 21 April 1721, and on 16 May 1721 the name Benjamin Bickford jun^{r} appears as one of the New Hampshire proprietors. There were various reasons for being chosen grantees of the new towns. In the case of Nottingham the shares were rewards for different services to the colony such as scouting, quartering, guiding, bravery, etc. It is not known what was the contribution of Benjamin, Jr. to the safety or well-being of the Colony, but he was one of the twenty New Hampshire men so rewarded.

The Royal Charter, 10 May 1722, for "Notingham," Province of New Hampshire, granted by King George I divided the land into equal shares. Each grantee or proprietor was required to build a dwelling house within three years and to cultivate three acres of ground within four years. The charter required "that a meeting house be built for the public worship of God" within four years; that a share of land be reserved for a parsonage, another for a minister, and another for the "benefit of a School". The annual quit-rent was "One Ear of Indian Corn." Listed among the proprietors was Benjamin of Newington.

The second division of land entitled "Lotts Drawn Nov. 4, 1730" lists Benjamin Bickford as being grantee of Lott Number 41

on Winter Street. Lots drawn 15 April 1747 has Benjamin Bickford: Lot #19, Range 8; Lot #28, Range 9. The original grantees of the new lands, in order to fulfill the conditions of the charter, were required to build homes and reside in Nottingham. Benjamin[4] Jr. and Deborah remained in Newington but in some way he met the terms of the charter for he continued to be eligible for additional lots for twenty-five years.

It is believed that his son Andrew lived in Nottingham and his nephew Thomas, son of Thomas[4] of Newington. His son Solomon resided at Nottingham for a while before settling in Northwood. Two Bickfords signed the Association Test in 1776, Thomas[5] and his son John. At least two Bickfords of Nottingham served in the Revolution, Corporal Andrew and John[6] at Bunker Hill, Quebec and Peekskill. This latter John[6], son of Thomas[5] Jr. of Nottingham, grandson of Thomas[4] of Newington, moved to Stowe, Vermont in 1799.

In the Nottingham Inventory of 1806 no Bickford name was listed.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Sixth Generation

John[6] of Nottingham and Stow, Vt.

John[6] of Nottingham and Stow, Vt., Thomas[5] Jr. of Nottingham, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Soldier in Revolution, Sergeant.

b. 1753, Nottingham
m. 1773 to Jemima Furnal, Nottingham by Rev. Samuel Huckins of Lee.
d. 8 April 1843, Stow, Vt.
res. Nottingham and moved to Stow, Vt. 1799.
occ. Farmer
d. Sept. 1811, Stow, Vt.

ch. All born Nottingham.

7

1. Abram[7] of Stow, Vt.
   b. 1774
   res. Stow, Vt.
   d. aft. 1849

2. Molly

3. Sarah

4. John[7] Jr. of Stow, Vt.
   b. 2 Aug. 1780, while father was in army.
   d. bef. 1849

5. Thomas[7]

6. Keziah
   m. --- Little.
   res. Thorn Creek, Ill.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Sixth Generation

John[6] of Nottingham and Stow, Vt.

Children of John[6] of Nottingham and Stow, Vt., cont.

7. James[7]

8. Elinor

9. Nancy
   b. 1794
   m. --- McKinstry.
   res. Hyde Park, Vt.

Surviving children of John[6] of Nottingham and Stow, Vt. in 1849 were: Abram, James, Keziah and Nancy.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Sixth Generation

John[6] of Nottingham and Stow, Vt.

Revolutionary Records

- - - - - - - - - - -

1775 Served 3 months, 23 days in Capt. Dearborn's Co. at Bunker Hill. Receipt from Thomas Bickford of Nottingham for "my son, John Bickford".

1776 5 Dec. to 15 March 1777. In Capt. Joseph Chandler's Co. mustered by Capt. Samuel Gilman, in expedition to Canada.

1780 Five months in New Levies, age 27, went for the town of Northwood, gave residence as Nottingham. Capt. Demeritt (or Meritt as he was usually called) of Nottingham hired John Bickford to go as a Levy and had to provide for his wife and children during his absence. Said he was present when André was executed.

1781 Six months service for town of Northwood, residence Nottingham.

Affadavits concerning age, residence, family and service in the Revolution signed by Nottingham residents Charles and Andrew Willey, Israel Bartlett, John and Thomas Demeritt and others.

Refs: Cogswell, Hist. of Nottingham
Pension Papers W. F. 2360

BARRINGTON

The name of Barrington has two possible sources. One view holds that it was named for Viscount Barrington, brother of Governor Shute, and that it was a politically expedient choice. Morton H. Wiggin in The History of Barrington has a more romantic version and a story to back it up. He says that early in 1722 the Town of Portsmouth generously paid the expense of repairing the British Man of War Barrington from lumber cut in or near the "Two Mile Streak". Many people also paid taxes to support the repairs. For this generosity the Provincial authorities kindly remembered Portsmouth by presenting the town a tract of land six and one-half miles wide and thirteen miles long which included the "Two Mile Streak". The tract was named "Barrington" for the ship its lumber had repaired.

The charter of Barrington, although dated the same day as Rochester and Nottingham, had some different features and stipulations. The Proprietors were allowed seven years instead of three to build, settle a family and clear three acres. A Meeting House for the Public Worship of God was to be built in seven years, two hundred acres for the Minister of the Gosepel, two hundred acres for the Benefit of a School. Allowance was made for extending the number of years if another Indian war should commence. The annual quit-rent was "one pound of good merchantable hemp, if demanded."

Barrington

Barrington was quickly surveyed and divided into lots in proportion to the tax levied on each person in Portsmouth for the cost of the repairs of H.M.S. Barrington. The lots were numbered up to 277, the number of taxpayers. The first meeting of the Barrington Proprietors was held in Portsmouth 23 May 1722. "A list of the original Proprietors of the Town of Barrington with the Rate which each man Paid & by which the Quantity of Acres each man had is ascertained at the rate of two Pence pr acre & also the number of Each Lot is the Same was drawn by each Prop. or his Constituent".*

Henry Bickford of Portsmouth drew lot #199 of 96 acres.

Henry[3] of Portsmouth (Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover) was a mariner and weaver of Portsmouth and continued to live there until 1760 or later. (Please see Chapter V - The Settlers and Chapter VI - Second Century.) Other Bickford relatives among the Barrington proprietors were Edward Cater, Sampson Babb, Philip Babb, Samuel Ham, Jn^{o} Libby and Jethro Furber. A readjustment of grants was made in 1730, which lists Hen Bickford, Lot #140 --- 96 acres.

*Wiggin, Hist of Barrington, pps 20-21.

Barrington

Barrington did not prosper for some years and only small numbers of settlers were attracted to the township. Indeed all Barrington town meetings from 1722 to 1753 were held in Portsmouth. The roll of tax-payers, "Rates and Poles and Estates in the Township" in 1742 does not list any Bickford name.

The next Bickford in Barrington history was in 1773. A John Bickford was one of the signers of a petition for a Justice of Peace which was sent to his Excellency John Wentworth, Esq. Other signers were John Babb and Benjamin Pearl. On 6 March 1776 another peition for a Justice of the Peace was signed by Ens. John Bickford. After the Declaration of Independence was signed in Philadelphia, the selectmen drew up the Barrington Association Test of 3 Sept. 1776. This pledge to take up arms against England was also signed by Ensign John Bickford. His name is on the roster of Barrington Men Serving in the Revolutionary War on 13 April 1778.

It is regretted that Ensign John Bickford cannot be placed in his proper line. Apparently born ca 1752, he seems to have been of the Thomas of Scarborough branch. It is also possible that he was descended from Edward[2] and Nicholas[3] of Portsmouth. In 1970 there is one Bickford family in Barrington.

References for Chapter VII

Expansion

Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Northwood and Deerfield.

McDuffee, History of Rochester.

New Hampshire State Papers, Vols. IX, XIII, XIV, XXXVII.

Scales, History of Dover.
Persons and Places in Old Dover.

Stackpole, History of Durham.

Thompson, Landmarks in Ancient Dover.

Wiggin, History of Barrington.

THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter VIII

Songs of Solomon

Northwood

NORTHWOOD

Solomon Bickford is undoubtedly one of the most glamorous figures to emerge in the family and he deserves a chapter all to himself. His exploits may not be as impressive as those of Thomas of Bickford Point, who defended his family and garrison during the Oyster River Massacre of 1694, but they extended over a lifetime which lasted until the age of 96. In preparing his History of Nottingham, Deerfield and Northwood, Elliott Cogswell was able to interview many people who remembered Solomon Bickford: sons of his old friends, his descendents, and those who remembered his stories, his spirit, his character and his activities. His life was brimming with a zestful joie de vivre as well as a deep sense of responsibility and a strong religious strain.

A quotation from Cogswell reads: "Solomon Bickford was the hero of this region. He loved adventure; had a passion for hunting the fox and the bear; was strong and tall, a sort of giant, yet mild and gentle; full of mirth, and running over with wonderful stories of things and events, delighting in making others amazed at what he told them. Solomon passed his life here in usefulness: never harming, but always blessing, he was a favorite of all around him. There have lived, perhaps, few more estimable citizens than Solomon Bickford."

Solomon[5] of Northwood was the seventh child and fifth son of Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point (Newington) and his wife Deborah Babb, grandson of Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point

and his wife Sarah.

Born in the spring of 1734 in Newington, he was baptized there 16 June 1734. At the age of twenty-four, on 23 Nov. 1758, he married Susan Fox of Durham, in the section known as Lee. Susan Fox was a descendent of J^{o} Fox who came from England in 1635 on the Abigail, accompanied by Richard Fox, age 15. Their licenses "to go beyond the seas" were issued 17 Junii 1635 and they presented certificates "from the Minister of their conformitie and from the justices that they were no subsidy men". (See Chapter I, Background).

The Fox family seems to have lived in Portsmouth and by 1698 had land in Greenland. "Edward ffox of Greenland, belonging to Portsmouth, conveyed to Joshua Weeks on 14 May 1698, 30 acres of upland "lying within y^{e} bounds of Portsmouth or Dover, bounded N.W. and N.E. by Great Bay." In Landmarks in Ancient Dover, Miss Thompson indicates that this land was at ffox brook, above the Winnicot River. John Dockum conveyed to his oldest son John on 6 June 1713, a tract of land running to ffox brook. The name Fox Brook is no longer in use.

Fox Garrison in Lee, also known as Doe or French Garrison, was one of the three garrisons within the present limits of Lee. On 23 June 1737 Joseph Doe bought the land from John^{4} Bickford of Bickford Point, which had been assigned to the latter as his share of the common lands. The Fox Garrison was inherited by Elizabeth Doe, daughter

of Joseph Doe. Elizabeth Doe was married to Elijah Fox, whence the name Fox Garrison. They had a daughter Ann and it is thought that Susan Fox was another daughter.

NORTHWOOD NARROWS

ca 1877

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Fifth Generation

Solomon[5] of Northwood

Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Settler of Northwood.
Signer of Association Test.

b. 1734.
bapt. 16 June 1734, Newington.
m. 23 Nov. 1758 to Susan Fox of Durham (now Lee).
b. 1738, Newington. Descendent of J° Fox who came from England 1635. Probably dau. of Elijah and Elizabeth (Doe) Fox.
d. 27 Oct. 1817, Northwood, age 81.
res. Northwood Narrows
occ. Husbandman, Town Official and Deacon of Congregational Church.
d. 3 Feb. 1830, Northwood, age 96. Gravestone: "Dea. Solon Bickford".

ch.

1. John[6] of Northwood
Soldier in Revolution.
(See Chapter IX, The Revolution and Chapter XI, The Americans - 6th gen. - Northwood).

2. Deborah
b. 5 July 1762, Nottingham.
d. unm. 16 Feb. 1845.
She helped organize the Congregational Church, Northwood Center.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Fifth Generation

Solomon[5] of Northwood

Children of Solomon[5] of Northwood, cont.

3. Solomon[6] Jr. of Northwood.
(See Chapter XI, The Americans - 6th gen. - Northwood.)

4. Gideon[6] of Northwood
(See Chapter XI, The Americans - 6th gen. - Northwood.)

5. Benjamin[6] of Northwood
(See Chapter XI, The Americans - 6th gen. - Northwood.)

6. Susan
b. 25 July 1771.
m. Jonathan Durgin of Barnstead.
d. 1856, age 85, Barnstead.

7. Jesse[6] of Northwood
(See Chapter XI, The Americans - 6th gen. - Northwood)

8. Asa[6] of Northwood
(See Chapter XI, The Americans - 6th gen. - Northwood.)

9. Hannah
b. 2 Nov. 1780
m. John Pease of Sandwich.
res. Sandwich.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Fifth Generation

Solomon[5] of Northwood

Records

1762	Founder of Northwood
1763	Settled at Northwood
1768 and 1769	Selectman of Northwood
1773	Leather Sealer
1773	Surveyor of Highways
1776	Signed Association Test
1777	Selectman
1780	Founder of Congregational Church and Deacon.
1782	Moderator

Northwood

Susan and Solomon first settled in Nottingham, at a place called Pierce's Mills, about two miles eastward from Nottingham Square. Here their first two children were born, John on 29 Dec. 1759 and Deborah on 5 July 1762, the latter being named for her grandmother Deborah Babb Bickford. They temporarily moved to Lee and probably stayed with the Fox family.

As the immigrants came from England in ever greater numbers, the land further from the seacoast was increasingly explored. The energetic and restless settlers of the lower towns began to feel crowded and soon eyed the high slope of land known as the North Woods, between Portsmouth and Concord. Hunters had found this region abounding in game and gave glowing descriptions of the excellence of the soil and the richness of the forests. A few had from time to time constructed temporary huts and proposed permanent settlements, but these were not the men to fell trees and rear families so remote from a settlement.

The next few pages are taken directly from Cogswell's History of Nottingham, Deerfield and Northwood.

Northwood

"In 1762, there arrived in the east part of the town (Northwood), and halted there for the night, four wearied, weather-beaten, determined men. The day was one of those warm, sunny days in spring, when the south winds blow, and the heart leaps with joy at the sight of fresh soil and green leaves, and at the sound of the blue jay and the cunning raven, as well as the plaintive strains of the thrush. These men each bore upon their shoulders an ax and a gun, with provisions to last them for a few days. No wife, no children accompanied them. They build their booth of pine boughs, kindle their fire, and, partaking of their rude fare, lay them down for rest. Wearied as they were, they could not sleep without interruption from the howlings of the wolves in their vicinity. On the morrow they survey the tract of land around their camp-fire, and find it to be a beautiful swell, sloping towards the rising sun, in the neighborhood of meadows abounding in forage and adequate waterpower for mills. Three of these men, Moses Godfrey, John and Increase Batchelder, resolved to make for themselves permanent homes, while the fourth, Solomon Bickford, resolved to look further. Accompanied by Godfrey, he spotted his way over the height, where the eye may detect the blue waters of the Atalntic, and reached the north-western part of the town, now known as 'The Narrows'. And here, too, were meadows abounding in forage and water-power; and in sight of these, and near the gem of lakes, the Sun-cook, he errected his pillar and resolved to build and abide."

Northwood

"One of the great obstacles to the taking of new land, remote from other settlements, is the want of forage for cattle, so essential to success. It requires several years to clear the land and bring it into grass sufficient to sustain any number of cattle both summer and winter. Hence these sensible men resolved to obviate this by making their settlements near where a supply was already provided in meadows, of which they took possession, with none to dispute their right. And, more than this, they were both farmers and mill-wrights, and they knew, if they would gather around them other families, they must be able to furnish building materials; and so they sought the waterfall, and planned at once the rude mill that should meet this urgent want."

"Godfrey and the Batchelders naturally affiliated, being from the same neighborhood, and of the same religious tendencies, and expected many others of like sympathies to follow them; while Bickford saw that it would be better for him to seize a point around which he could gather his friends, and those in sympathy with him; while both parties ever afterwards sustained the friendliest relations."

"Bickford and Godfrey returned to the camp, around which the Batchelders had effected a clearing, and all aided in erecting a log house for Godfrey, for Godfrey was a married man, while the Batchelders were not. Having made rude beginnings, these four friends returned, Bickford to Lee, Godfrey and the Batchelders to Hampton, now North Hampton."

Northwood

"On the twenty-fifth day of the following March (1763) Godfrey, with his family, and John and Increase Batchelder returned to occupy the land they had chosen. In December following, Bickford, with his family and his brother John, returned to possess the land at the Narrows. The day that his family arrived at their destined abode was rendered dreary by a snow-storm, and when their journey was finished the shades of night had already begun to make their appearance. This was in the month of December and two small children soon reminded them that fire was the first requisite; but by some oversight their works for striking were missing. Great must have been the endurance of the Bickfords, and startling must have been the cry, 'Our fire has gone out!' when the flint and the steel refused to yield the spark. Now there was no alternative but to traverse the long way to the Godfreys' to obtain the desired fire. The path lay through a dense wilderness, and was not less than seven or eight miles."

The first child born in Northwood was Solomon Jr. son of Solomon Bickford and his wife Susan Fox, on 25 June 1764. By November 1765 there were still only twelve persons living within the present limits of the town; five men, Godfrey, John and Increase Batchelder, Solomon and John Bickford, and two women, Susan Fox Bickford and Moses Godfrey's wife, and five children, John, Deborah and Solomon Jr. Bickford, and two Godfrey children.

Northwood

John, the brother who accompanied Solomon in his move to Northwood Narrows did not settle here at this time. The next settler in the Narrows was Samuel Johnson in 1765, who built the first grist mill. John[5] Bickford came to Northwood in 1770, bringing his wife and family from Newington. The Johnson and Bickford families had much in common, for they were both mirth-loving and yet quite religious. The social life was full of fun and merriment, so that the neighborhood of The Narrows was characterized by these traits.

Other settlers soon followed and the high places of the town were homesteaded, grist and saw mills were built and later carding and fulling mills, and roads with bridges were constructed leading to the various settlements. As this section of Nottingham was so far from what was then the center of business, the inhabitants felt the need for a separate township. Accordingly, at the session of the General Court in 1773, a petition was presented for incorporation; this was granted 6 Feb. 1773 while John Wentworth was Governor of the Province of New Hampshire and George III was King of England.

The act of incorporation:-

"An Act to sett off Part of the Town of Nottingham into a distinct Parish by the name of Northwood.

Whereas a number of Inhabitants of Nottingham in this Province have petitioned the general Assembly to be sett off and

erected into a distinct Parish agreeable to a vote of said Town set forth in said Petition and after a public notice thereof given, no Person hath appeared to oppose the same; and the same appearing to be for the public good -"

"Be it therefore enacted ..... that the Inhabitants thereof be invested with all Powers and Privileges by Law invested in any Parish within this Province; And are hereby fully exempted from paying any further Tax to the said Town of Nottingham except the Province Tax which they shall continue to pay there until a new Proportion be made. And Benjamin Johnson of said Parish is hereby authorized and impowered to call the first meeting of said Parish of Northwood for the choise of Parish officers by setting up a Notification thereof in some public Place in said Parish fourteen days beforehand and to govern said meeting until a moderator be chosen, and then they are to proceed to the choice of said officers as the Law directs.

Province of) In The House of Representatives
New Hampshire) February 6, 1773"

The first town meeting was held 23 March 1773. Solomon Bickford was chosen one of the surveyors of highways and the leather-sealer. At this same meeting it was voted to raise six pounds lawful money to hire preaching, and seven pounds four shillings for schooling. In the account books of Northwood there are such entries as "five

shillings for geting a Pare of Shoes for Scole Dame" and "three shillings to Joshua Furber for caring scool Dame home".

Cogswell describes the spirit of these people: "Thus it will be seen that the early settlers began their work with religion and education. They had, in their towns whence they came, the benefits of the sanctuary and the school-house, and, though in a vast forest among rude dwellings, they resolved that the sabbath should be respected, and the worship of God should not be neglected, and that their children should not grow up without knowlege. And it appears that the men who came early to this town were both religious and intelligent; and their piety and intelligence impressed themselves upon the incoming population, and prepared them, not only to establish permanent institutions for the moral and intellectual improvement of the town, but to take an honorable and high-minded stand in the great Revolutionary struggle already beginning to agitate the country."

The exact population of Northwood at the time it became a parish or town is not known, but by 1775 the number was 313.

Northwood

Census

"In Provincial Congress, Northwood, New Hampshire August 25th, 1775 "

"Whereas it is necessary that an exact account of all the inhabitants of this Colony whould be taken, in order to be transmitted to the Congress of United American Colonies; Therefore resolved that it be recommended to the Select Men of the several towns, Parishes and other Places in this Colony to take an exact number of the inhabitants of their respective Districts including every Soul in the same separate Columns as follows:

Males under 16 years of age.	85
Males from 16 years to fifty not in the army.	57
All males above 50 years of age.	6
Persons gone in the army	10
All females.	155
Negroes and slaves for life.	0
Total	313

Powder . . . . . .10 Pounds

"And it is further recommended that no part of the aforementioned Business be delayed; for its being as speedily done as possible, will be of great utility to the Colony....and it is further strictly enjoined upon all Selectmen & Committees to endeavor to prevent all persons from burning their Powder in shooting at birds & other Game."

Northwood

Two Bickford men signed the Association Test, Solomon and his brother John. Their two sons John Jr. and John, son of Solomon, served the Revolution, the latter at West Point and Rhode Island. (For John Jr.^{6}, son of John^{5} of Northwood, please see Chapter X - New Frontiers - Parsonsfield).

From time to time efforts had been made to establish a Congregational meeting-house. There were many people who were Baptists who opposed a town-erected church, in addition there had been heavy expenses involved with the Revolution and the resulting depreciation of currency. Although meetings were occasionally held in private homes, baptisms and marriages were usually performed in Lee or Newington. On 7 Nov. 1780 it was voted to build a Congregational Church which should be "forty-five by thirty-six", and that those identified with the Baptists should not be charged for the same. In March 1781 the Quakers were also exempted. Solomon Bickford, his son Solomon, Jr., along with their good friends the Johnsons, were on several church committees. The pew privileges were sold 3 June 1784, ranging in price from twelve dollars to nineteen dollars and fifty cents. Small jobs of work were sold to the lowest bidder for boarding, siding, windows, nails, etc., so "that every won that Hath Purchased privaledges of pews in Said house may have an opportunity for paying their Proportion in work". Solomon "bid off 4 thousand shingles at 14 shillings per thousand" and Samuel Johnson "3 thousand for the same". The church was completed and organized on

Northwood

29 Nov. 1788. Deborah, Solomon's eldest daughter, became very active in church affairs. Simon Batchelder left the Baptist church to become a Congregationalist.

The salary for the first minister was "one hundred fifty Dollars, fifty Bushels Corn, twenty Cord wood and to keep his horse". On 18 Jan. 1799, in order to allay uneasiness on the part of the Baptists and Quakers, lest they should ever be required to pay any of the minister's salary, fifty-one men entered into a solemn obligation that they would pay their proportion each year. The following Bickford names were listed: Solomon, Jesse, Gedion, Solomon jun^{r}, Asa and John jun^{r}. The latter seems to be the son of John^{5} of Northwood and Piermont. If so, it is the only recorded instance when he used Junior in his name. His place of residence after the Revolution is not known, but he moved to Parsonsfield, Maine in the late 1790's or 1800. (Please see Chapter X, New Frontiers - Parsonsfield.)

A final tribute to Solomon Bickford reads, "He lived to see what few may expect --- a town planted and well peopled, and at a distance of sixty-seven years from its beginning. He was a deacon of the Congregational Church from its gathering until disabled by age from performing the duties of the office. He died 3 Feb. 1830, aged about ninety-six. At the Narrows there is a small cemetery. Some of the noble pioneers lie near the roadside, in a rude spot near where they slept the first night of their arrival, and near where they passed their

lives....the resting place of Solomon Bickford and Samuel Johnson, the noblest heroes of their day."

Susan Fox Bickford was described as a sweet and gentle woman. An address at the Northwood Centenial in 1872 was given by the Rev. George B. Buzell whose subject was, "The Pioneer Women of Northwood".

"In that part of the town known as the Narrows, the first household was established, while the surrounding country was an unbroken forest, was that over which Mrs. Solomon Bickford presided. The nearest neighbors were the Godfreys, who had a short time before commenced a clearing in the eastern part of the town. Mrs. Bickford was a woman of domestic habits, and ordered well her numerous family, which is represented here today by many descendents. Of one reared in this pioneer home, we would especially make respectful mention, Miss Deborah Bickford. In person unusually tall and strong, she was mentally endowed with a native strength and vigor rarely surpassed. With a vivid imagination it would seem that she possessed a natural taste for the supernatural and the marvelous, with a strongly retentive memory and extraordinary powers as a narrator, so that her fund of stories was at once the terror and the charm of her many youthful listeners."

Thus we have a word picture of the life and times, the family and traits of Solomon Bickford of Northwood Narrows.

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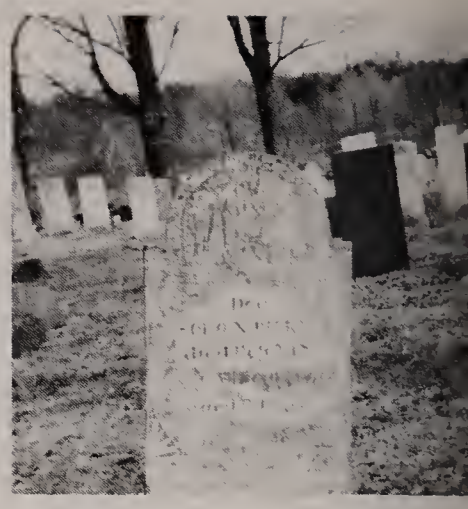
Old Maple Grove Cemetery, Northwood Narrows. Shaded by ancient maples, there are twenty-two graves of the Solomon[5] Bickford family, through four generations. Black slate stone in rear is that of his son Solomon[6] Jr., first white child born in Northwood.



Dea Solo'n Bickford
d. 2 Feb. 1830, aged 94
years.

"Have fought the good fight ...Have kept the faith"

Congregation Church, Northwood Center

Solomon[5] of Northwood and his daughter Deborah helped organize this church on 29 Nov. 1788.

John[5] of Northwood and Piermont

John[5] of Northwood was born in Newington about 1730 and was married there 4 April 1751 to Mary Trickey of Durham, widow of Thomas Trickey of Newington, by the Rev. Joseph Adams. He accompanied his brother Solomon to Northwood in 1763, where he helped him build a house. However John and Mary and their children lived in Durham for the next few years, probably on the land his father had received in Lee in the final division of common lands.

In 1770 he brought his family to live in Northwood Narrows. The large farm which he established there was considered to be the finest and best cultivated farm in all of Northwood. When the first New Hampshire Turnpike (the present Portsmouth to Concord highway) was built in 1800 it went by his house and cut his farm in two. This so exasperated him that he sold his property to John Godfrey, son of Moses, who tended the toll gate opposite the house and kept a tavern. He was married a second time to Elizabeth --- and in 1801 they moved to Piermont, Grafton Co.

In succeeding years John's farm was the site at various times of a cooper shop, a tan yard and a blacksmith shop. In 1890 the original house was the oldest remaining house in Northwood and it was not until well into the 1900's that all traces of the building disappeared, although part of the cellar was there in 1955. The well he dug still supplies refreshing cool drinking water and the site in now owned by the sixth generation in direct descent from Samuel Johnson.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Fifth Generation

Piermont

John[5] of Northwood and Piermont

John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
Settler of Northwood
Signer of Association Test

b. ca 1730, Newington
m. (1) 4 April 1751 to Mary --- of Durham, widow of Thomas Trickey at Newington by Rev. Joseph Adams.
m. (2) Elizabeth ---
res. Northwood 1770-1801. Piermont, Grafton Co. after 1801.
occ. Farmer.

ch. Nine children, 7 sons and 2 daughters. 1790 census of Northwood Town: John Bickford, 2 males over 16, including head of family; 5 males under 16, 3 females including wife. Therefore there were eight children in 1790. The youngest son, Isaac, was born after that date and presumably was the son of the second wife. Only the names of three sons are known.

1. John[6] Jr. of Northwood and Parsonsfield Maine.
(Please see Chapter IX - The Revolution and Chapter X - New Frontiers - Parsonsfield, Me.)

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Fifth Generation

Piermont

John[5] of Northwood and Piermont

Children of John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, cont.

2. Enoch[6] of Piermont
   A bachelor. Lived to age 80 yrs.
   bur. Clay Hollow Cemetery, Grafton Co.

3. Isaac[6] of Orford
   (See Songs of Solomon - 6th gen. - Northwood, Orford)

None of the sons of John[5] of Northwood and Piermont continued to live in Northwood after the sale of the farm. His son John[6] Jr. who seldom used the junior, had enlisted in the Revolution from Rochester in 1776 at age sixteen and was considered a resident of Rochester when he was married in 1779. This son later moved to Parsonsfield, Maine and some of his descendents returned to New Hampshire, in the Madison area. The names of only two other sons are known, Enoch and Isaac who moved to Piermont with their father. There may have been a son Benjamin[6] who left Northwood and moved to Parsonsfield, Maine in 1785.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Refs: Fred Bickford Crosby, Golden, Colorado
Dela Crosby Dwight, Santa Barbara, California

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Sixth Generation

Orford

Descendents of John[5] of Northwood

Isaac[6] of Orford, John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

b. aft. 1790.
m. (1) Feb. 1820 to Lucinda Coburn.
m. (2) --- Coburn, sister of first wife.
res. Orford, Grafton Co.
bur. Clay Hollow Cemetery, Grafton Co.

ch.

1. John[7] of Orford
   b. 5 July 1821
   m. 18 Nov. 1850 to Martha Packard.
      b. 25 Aug. 1831
   ch. (1) Eliza Ann
         b. 29 Sept. 1851
         d. 12 Jan. 1933
   (2) Mae Lucinda
         b. 25 Dec. 1853
         m. --- Crosby.
         d. 19 March 1926.
         ch. Fred Bickford Crosby
               b. 1880, res. Golden, Colo.
               d. 7 May 1967, Denver, Colo.
               bur. Bristol N.H.

               Dela Crosby
               m. Clarence Dwight
               liv. 1968, res. Santa Barbara, Calif.
   (3) Cynthia Ella
         b. 18 Aug. 1855
         d. 8 Jan. 1933

Descendents of John[5] of Northwood

Children of Isaac[6] of Orford, cont.

(4) Elizabeth Emma
b. 26 March 1861
d. 1 April 1940

(5) James Abner[8]
b. 15 Jan. 1867, infant

(6) Fred Wheeler[8]
b. 25 Oct. 1872
d. 12 July 1874, age 2.

No male descendents in this line.

2. Lucinda, m. John Emerson

3. Daniel[7], m. Sarah Greenleaf

4. Elizabeth, m. Moses Hilberd

5. Liveria, m. James Chapman

6. Hosea[7], m. Hannah Mead

7. Emily, m. Charles Tallman

8. Luvia, died young.

9. Elijah[7], died young.

No further records.

Refs: Fred Bickford Crosby, Golden, Colorado
Dela Crosby Dwight, Santa Barbara, California

Northwood

From a prosperous farming community, Northwood went through several stages of development. After the advent of the N.H. Turnpike, and later the railroad, small grist and fulling mills were replaced by shoe factories and other industries. It was a thriving and active town in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Bickford reunions were held in Northwood and at one time in the 1880's there were eleven legal (male) voters who were descendents of Solomon[5]. Gradually trade decreased and the population drifted away. Today the villages of Northwood, Northwood Ridge, Northwood Center and Northwood Narrows make up the township and very few of the original families remain.

Seven generations in direct descent from Solomon[5] have enjoyed living or vacationing in Northwood Narrows. The homestead established by Benjamin[6], son of Solomon (part of Lot #26 on the 9th Range laid out in Old Nottingham in 1732) is now owned and used by Jean Bickford Bridges, her husband Daniel Thurber Bridges, their children and grandchildren. No male descendents of John[5], brother of Solomon, remained in Northwood. In 1969 only one Bickford lives there, James Russell[10], the last male descendent of Solomon[5] of Northwood.

References for Chapter VIII

Songs of Solomon

Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Northwood and Deerfield.

Drake, Sketches of the History of Northwood.

N.E. Hist. and Gen. Register, several vols.

N.H. State Papers and Rev. War Rolls.

New Hampshire Vital Statistics.

Stackpole, History of Durham

Thompson, Landmarks in Ancient Dover

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Other contributors to Songs of Solomon were:

Jeannette Bickford Bridges of Kittery, Me.
Johnson Family of Northwood.

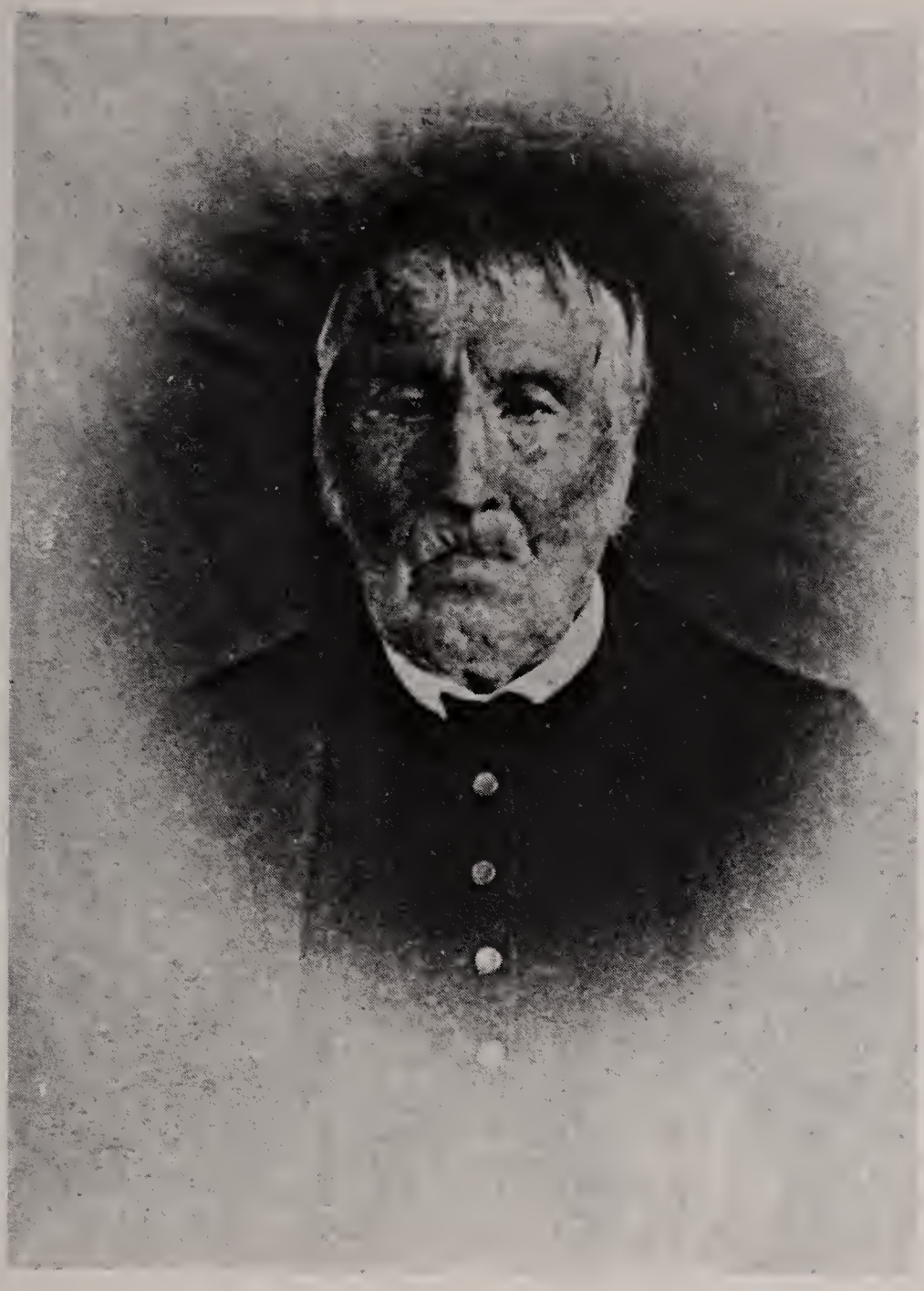
THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter IX

The Revolution



Eli[6] of Lee

Soldier and Sailor in the Revolution

1754 - 1856

Oldest known picture of a Bickford ancestor. Eli lived to be almost one hundred and two years old. His life spanned the years from the French and Indian Wars, through the Revolution, Independence and Expansion of the Continent.

THE REVOLUTION

As the Revolution approached New Hampshire men were aroused, ready and willing, if not prepared to seek independence. The Boston Tea Party of December 1773 caused growing alarm. Soon groups of men and boys were training as a militia on the commons and the parade grounds. Arms, ammunition and supplies were stored. The action of Nottingham on 31 Oct. 1774 was typical of the concern of many towns when it was voted, "To see if the Town will raise anything for the support of the Industrious Poor Sufferers of the Town of Boston". Twenty pounds were sent.

In January 1775 deputies went to Exeter to choose delegates to represent the Province at the Continental Congress to be held in Philadelphia. Towns refused to pay the Provincial taxes. The Loyall Friends of Liberty were organized and Committees of Safety. The news that fighting had started in Lexington on 19 April 1775 got to southern New Hampshire on the following day. Messengers rode miles to give the alarm, thousands of bonfires were lighted on hilltops, cannon boomed, church bells tolled and tocsins rang to signal that war had begun. The Minute Men volunteers enlisted "for the present distress".

A band of men and their sons from Deerfield, Epsom, Northwood and Nottingham under Dr. Henry Dearborn left on 21 April. Armed with whatever they could find, they travelled all night and reached Medford the next morning. There they met several hundred others from New Hampshire, one man from Rochester having ridden horseback through the night to get there. Dearborn's men

went temporarily to Cambridge where a company was formed, Dearborn made a Captain, and they joined Col. Stark's regiment. Another regiment was formed under Col. James Reid. They were encamped in Medford on 16 June 1775 and took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill (Breed's Hill) on 17 June 1775.

Sources vary in estimating how many and which Bickfords were at the Battle of Bunker Hill, largely because bookeeping was not very important. John of Nottingham and Stow, Vermont, son of Thomas of Nottingham, is usually listed although in his wife's pension application it is not mentioned. Corporal Andrew of Nottingham is believed to have been there but the date of his record of service in in 1776. However, fifteen or sixteen Bickford men were soldiers in the Revolution in 1775, and some of them undoubtedly were involved as early as Bunker Hill. In the following list it will be noticed that on 5 Nov. 1775 "returns" were made for many companies, but there is no way of knowing how long they had been in service. There were five different Johns and two, possibly three, Josephs.

Bickford Men in the Revolution During 1775

1. Benjamin. 5 Nov. Return of Capt. Alpheus Chesley's Co. in Defense of Piscataqua Harbor.

2. Daniel. 5 Nov. Return of Capt. Sam'l Hayes Co. on Pierce's Island.

3. Eli of Lee. 2 June. Roll of Capt. Winborn Adams' Co., Col. Enoch Poor's Rgmt.

4. Ephraim. 5 Nov. Return of Capt. Hodgdon's Co. on Seavey's Island.

5. Henry. 5 Nov. Return of Field Artillery officers and privates under command of Dr. Hall Jackson at Portsmouth.

6. John of Nottingham and Stow, Vermont. 8 May. Private, Capt. Henry Dearborn's Co., Col. B. Arnold, Stark's Rgmt.

7. John. 5 Nov. Private. Return of Capt. Benj^{a} Butler's Co. on Great Island, Defense of Piscataqua Harbor.

8. John. 5 Nov. Corporal. Return of Thomas Berry's Co. on Pierce Island.

9. John of Northwood and Parsonsfield, Maine 5 Nov. Return of Capt. David Place's Co. on Seavey's Island.

10. John. 25 Nov. On list of Capt. David Copp's Co. Winter Hill Dec. 1775.

11. Joseph of Durham. 25 May. Private. Pay Roll of Capt. Winborn Adams' Co. Col. Enoch Poor's Rgmt.

12. Joseph. 20 Oct. 1 pr shoes to Joseph Bickford, Capt. Hale's Co.

13. Joseph. 5 Nov. Private. Return of Capt. Alpheus Chesley's Co. on Seavey's Island. For Defense of Piscataqua Harbor.

14. Micajah. 5 Nov. Ensign. Return of Capt. Smith Emerson's Co., Col. Joshua Wingate's Rgmt. on Seavey's Island.

15. Thomas. 5 Nov. Drummer. "Post for Express". Lieut. Bragdon's Party at Kittery Point.

16. Winthrop of Durham. 5 Nov. Private. List of men at Fort Sullivan, Eliphlet Daniel, Commander.

Although other counts of the people of New Hampshire had been made while it was still a Colony, the census of 1774-75 was taken after it ceased to be a province and before becoming an independent state. Although there are different dates for the different towns, the one of Nottingham dated 6 Sept. 1775 is given as an example. The purpose was to establish the number of men who could bear arms and the amount of supplies and powder that were available.

Nottingham Census, 6 Sept. 1775

Males under 16 years of Age.	268
Males from 16 years of Age to 50 not in the Army	165
All males above 50 years of Age.	26
Persons gone in the Army	22
All Females.	502
Negroes and Slaves for Life.	16
	999

Number of Fire Arms in the Town.	101
Number want to Compleat one for every person fit to bear arms	68
Powder in Inhabitants Property	42 lb.
Powder in Colony Stock	30 lb.
Powder in Selectmens Hand.	22 lb.

New Hampshire had the honor of issuing the first Declaration of Independence in the

Colonies, which preceeded the National Declaration by a few months. This action was most encouraging to the Continental Congress. The covenant, prepared by the Committee of Safety, was known as the Association Test. Those who signed it were indicating that they wished to be associated with the cause of Independence. A quotation from John Farmer, who edited the Genealogical Register, reads: "It was a bold and hazardous step for British subjects thus to resist the authority of one of the most powerful sovereigns in the world. Had the cause for which these men pledged their lives and fortunes failed, it would have subjected every individual who signed it to the pains and penalties of treason, to a cruel and ignominious death." 8199 men of New Hampshire signed the declaration while 773 refused to do so. The latter were mostly Quakers although there were some royalists.

ASSOCIATION TEST

"Colony of N. Hamp.
"In Committee of Safety
"April 12th 1776

"In Order to carry the underwritten RESOLVE of the Hon'ble Continental CONGRESS into Execution, You are requested to desire all Males above Twenty One Years of Age (Lunaticks, Idiots and Negroes excepted) to sign the DECLARATION on this Paper; and when so done, to make Return hereof, together with the Name or Names of all who shall refuse to sign the same, to the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, or Committee of Safety of this colony.

M. Weare, Chairman

"In CONGRESS, March 14th, 1776

"Resolved, That it be recommended to all the several Assemblies, Conventions, and Councils or Committees of Safety of the United Colonies, immediately to cause all Persons to be disarmed, within their Respective Colonies, who are notoriously disaffected to the Cause of AMERICA, Or who have not associated, and refuse to associate, to defend by ARMS, the United Colonies, against the Hostile Attempts of the British Fleets and Armies

"Extract from the Minutes,
"Charles Thompson, Sec'ry.

"In Consequence of the above Resolution, of the Hon. Continental CONGRESS, and to shew our Determination in joining our American Brethren, in defending the Lives, Liberties and Properties of the Inhabitants of the UNITED COLONIES, WE the Subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage, and promise, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, at the Risque of our Lives and Fortunes, with ARMS, oppose the Hostile Proceedings of the British Fleets, and Armies against the United American COLONIES."

Bickford Signers of the Association Test

Daniel of Barnstead

Dependence[5] of Newington, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Long Point, John[1].

Henry[5] of Portsmouth, Thomas[4] of Portsmouth, Henry[3] of Portsmouth, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1].

Ichabod[5] of Newington, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2, John[1].

John[5] of Barnstead, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1].

John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1].

Jonathan[6] of Rochester, Richard[5] of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1].

Lemuel[5] of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1].

Micajah of Lee

Paul of Gilmanton

Samuel[5] of Lee, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1].

Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1].

Thomas[5] of Hopkington

Thomas[5] Jr. of Nottingham, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1].

Thomas[5] Jr. of Portsmouth, Thomas[4] of Portsmouth, Henry[3] of Portsmouth, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1].

Refused

Benjamin of Rochester, not as a Quaker.

The above list was complied from N.H. State Papers, Vol. XXX. In addition, some towns drew up their own Association Test, the one in Barrington being prepared by the Selectmen and dated 3 Sept. 1776. Ensign John Bickford of Barrington is said to have signed this document and he was in the Revolution. In his History of Nottingham, Deerfield and Northwood, Cogswell wrote that John[6], son of Thomas[5] Jr. of Nottingham was a Signer. No Association Test has been found for Durham although there was an Association Test Committee. Stackpole in the History of Durham wrote that all members of Capt. Winborn Adams Co. of Durham took the Oath. This would include:

Joseph[6] of Durham, Reuben[5] of Durham, Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1].

Eli[6] of Lee, Samuel[5] of Newington, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1].

After Bunker Hill Capt. Henry Dearborn commanded a company in Arnold's expedition against Quebec in 1775-76. Late in the summer of 1775 Gen. Montcalm led an army by way of Lake Champlain to Quebec. Cogswell gives a vivid description in his History of Nottingham, Deerfield and Northwood "He was joined by Col. Arnold with a crowd of half-clad, half-famished men, who had ascended the Kennebec River and struck across the wilderness. It is hard to imagine the hardships which these men endured. Their way was through thickets and pathless mountains. Worn out, cold, sick and disheartened, they still pressed forward. The last ox was killed and eaten, the last dog was taken for food, and their only resource against starvation was roots and moose-skin moccasins. For two days they ate nothing." Capt. Dearborn was taken prisoner in the attack on Quebec when Gen. Montcalm was slain on The Fields of Abraham. Several Bickford men were in the Quebec campaign and some were taken prisoner. (Chapter X - New Frontiers - Parsonsfield).

It was no easy task for farmers to raise money, yet to the extent of their abilit they did raise it. They also furnished food such as beef, corn and grain. History

says that they did it "in cheerful sacrifice". From fratmentary early records of Northwood Selectmen:

Feb. 21, 1783. "Payd to John Bickford for Solderin, In Silver, 30 Pounds, 12 Shelings."

March 11, 1784. "Payd to John Bickford for Solderin, 4 Pounds, 15 Shillings, 5 Pence."

Money issued by the Continental Congress became "not worth a Continental". Colonial currency was referred to as Old Tenor.

The Bickford men of the Revolution were entirely "hay-foot, straw-foot soldiers" in the continental service. Their ranks ranged all the way from private through corporal, sergeant and ensign, including a couple of marines. A few members of the family are rather ashamed that their ancestors were lowly soldiers. Most view them with pride. After 1775 they were usually young men and boys who went out from the farms to save their country and make it independent.

There were at least three deserters, and even that was no disgrace, for the army was informal, they often enlisted for short periods of time, and they were needed back home on the farms.

The list of where they fought is incomplete but includes the following: Bunker Hill, Cambridge (Winter Hill), Boston, Bennington, New London, the Rhode Island

Campaign, West Point, Peekskill, Fishkill, Albany, Saratoga, Battle of New York, Quebec, Montreal and Valley Forge.

In many cases it is not possible to place these soldiers in their correct lineage. Whenever there is clear indication of their parentage and home towns, they are given. Quite often they "went" for other towns than their own, as for example Daniel of Exeter "went for Kingston".

Records of Bickford Men in the American Revolution

Aaron of Somersworth

Private. b. 1744. res. Somersworth

1777 - 5 Feb. Aaron "Bicford" enlisted in Capt. F.M. Bell's Co. Res. Somersworth. Age 33.
1778 - June. On muster roll, Capt. Frederick M. Bell's Co., commanded by Col. Nathan Hale, 2nd N.H. Batton.
1779 - May. Private. Abode Somersworth. Enlisted for three years, Second Co., Second Regmt, Col. George Reid.
1780 - 2nd Regmt. Col. George Reid. Amt. wages 80.
1781 - 2nd Co. 2nd Regmt., Col. George Reid. Amt. wages 80.

Aaron of Dover

Private. res. Dover.

1781 - Capt. Moses Dustin's Return, 2nd N.H. Regmt. Aaron Bickford, Private. Abode Dover. Town he came for - Dover.
1781 - 8 June. Return of men. Record of Town Returns, Dover. Aaron Bickford, "Enlisted During (duration) y^{e} War from Dover."

Records of Bickford Men in the Revolution

Taken from N.H. Revolutionary War Rolls and Pension Papers.

Abner[6] of Nottingham, Thomas[5] Jr. of Nottingham, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.
Private. b. 1756. res. Nottingham.

1776 - 24 Jan. "Inlisted" for 3 years. Capt. John Drew, 5th Co., Co. McClary's Militia Regmt. Age 21, Abode Nottingham. Stature 5'4", complexion light, color of hair light, color of eyes black. On list of absentees from Co. Nathan Hales's Regmt, 2nd Batt. at West Point. Cause of absence - furlo. (Ed. note. Abbreviation in one index gives Abr. as Abraham. It should have been Abner for there was no Abraham Bickford in the Revolution.)

Andrew

Private. b. 1746. Res. Strafford Co. after Revolution.

1781 - And[W], private. Amt. wages 66.40 2nd Regmt, Col. Reid, to fill N.H. Rgmts in Cont. Army.
1818 - 1 April. Pension began this date, age 72. Private, N.H. Continental Line. Res. Strafford Co.

Andrew[6] of Nottingham

Corporal and private. b. 1753. res. Nottingham.

1776 - 1 Sept. Mustered by Stephen Evans. Corporal in Capt. Henry Dearborn's Co., Col. John Stark's Regmt. to join Continental Army in N.Y. Capt Dearborn was of Nottingham.
1781 - 3 March. "Andros" - Andrew. Mustered by Col. Folsom for 3 yrs. Stature 6', complexion dark. Abode Nottingham. Engaged for town of Epping. Age 28.

Benjamin

Private. Not identified.

1775 - 5 Nov. Return of Capt. Alpheus Chesley's Co. in Defense of Piscataqua Harbor.

Daniel

Very likely one of the Daniels listed below.

1775 - 5 Nov. Return of Capt. Sam'l Hayes Co. on Pierces Island.

Daniel of Barnstead

1776 -5--23 Dec. Muster Roll of Capt. Sias's Co., Col. Joseph Badger's Regmt.
1777 - 15 March. Daniel "Bicford". Final Pay Roll Capt. Sias's Co., Col. David Gilman's Regmt.
1777 - 28 May. Muster Roll, Capt. Drewes Co., Col. Nathan Hale's Regmt. 16£. 8 sh. for travelling to Charleston.

Daniel of Barnstead - (Cont.)

1777 - 28 May. Committee of Safety to Capt. Giddinge, State of N.H., "In Committee of Safety May 28th 1777 - To Capt. Elipt Giddinge Sr - You are Desired to muster Daniel Bickford a Soldier in Capt Drew's Company & return his name to Colo Baker (Badger?). By order of the Committee, Josiah Bartlett, Chr P.T."

1777 - 3 June. Return of 10th Regmt. of Militia, Capt. Morrill, Col. Joseph Badger.

1778 - 16 Feb. Roster lists Daniel of Barnstead as having enlisted for 3 years under Capt. Drew and Col. Badger.

Daniel[6] of Exeter, Daniel[5] of Portsmouth and Exeter, Joseph[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

Private.

1777 - 8 and 12 of Sept. An enlisted private as of 8 Sept. in Capt. Zebulon Gilman's Co., Col. Stephen Evans.

1781 - 31 July. Daniel Bickford, abode Exeter, "went for Kingston". One of the six months men raised by the State of New Hampshire for the Continental Army at West Point. Mustered 31 July 1781. Discharged 24 Dec. 1781, time in service 4 mos. 25 das.

Dennis[5] of Exeter, Joseph[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

Private. b. 1742.

1777 - 10 Feb. Mustered, Capt. Caleb Robinson's Co., Col Nathan Hales' Regmt. Paid bounty 20 £.
1777-79. On roll of those who enlisted for "dureing the war". Abode Exeter. Went for Kensington. Rank - private. Enlisted 30 June 1778 for "dureing", 3rd Co., Capt. Caleb Robinson, Col. George Reid, Col. Nathan Hale's Regmt., 2nd Battalion. Amt. of depreciation 103 £. 30 sh.
1778 - Jan. On list of troops at Valley Forge. List of absentees from Col. Nathan Hale's Regmt., 2nd Batt.

Dennis Bickford. Abode Exeter. Stature 5'7". Age 36. Complexion dark. Hair black. Eyes blue. Left at Albany. Cause of absence - deserted. (Col Hale was then a prisoner in N.Y.)

1778 - Return of soldiers who enlisted before beginning of 1778 for Parish of Kensington - Dennis Bickford of Exeter.
1780 - Private, 9th Co., Col. George Reid, 2nd Batt. Wages 80. Currency depreciation rolls, Dennis Bickford $103.30, 1 Jan. Return of soldiers, 3rd Co., Capt. Enoch Chase, Col. George Reid. Abode Exeter. Went for Kensington. Accounts for Losses - Loss at Ticonderoga 6 £. 4 sh.
1818 - 3 April. Placed on pension. Private N.H. Continental Line. Res. Rockingham Co. Allowance $96.00. Pension S F 49304.

Eleazar[6] of Durham, Ebenezer[5] of Durham, Eleazar[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River.

b. 1775

1776 - 23 Dec. Mustered at Exeter, Capt. John Moody's Co., Col. Stickney's Regmt. Pd. 8£. 13 sh. 4 d.

Eli[6] of Lee, Samuel[5] of Newington, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

Soldier and Sailor. Signer of Durham Association Test.

1775 - 2 June. In Capt. Winborn Adam's Co., Col. Enoch Poor's Regmt. Age 21. occ. Husbandman. res. Lee.
1775 - 1 Aug. Pay Roll 4 £. 17 sh. 2 d.
1775 - Blankets delivered to Eli Bickford and others at Lee, all soldiers in Capt. Winborn Adam's Co.
1775 - 4 Oct. dated at Medford. Eli Bickford signed receipt for coat money for full Regimental Coat, 1 £. 4 sh.
1776 - Sept. Muster Roll, 2nd N.H. Regmt. to join Continental Army in N.Y.

He next became a sailor, his ship was captured and he spent four years as a prisoner of war in England. (Please see Chapter XI - The Americans - Lee)

Eliakim[5] of Durham, John[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River.

Private. b. 1725

1776 - 23 Aug. at Newcastle. On roll of Capt. Caleb Hodgdon's Co., Col. Pierce Long's Regmt. Enlisted for 12 months.
1776 - 7 Dec. Capt. Abraham Perkin's Co., Col. Pierce Long. Time of entry 20 Sept. 1776. Stationed at New Castle.
1777 - 8 Jan. Signed receipt for wages and travel money.
1780 - 28 July. "Engaged" - enlisted for Durham. Muster Roll 4 July 1780 to last day of Dec. 1780. Mustered at Kingston by Josiah Bartlett. Miles travel to Worcester - 95.
1780 - 11 Aug. Discharged. Amt. wages 201 £. Allowance for blankets 335. Travel to Worcester 27 £. Whole amt. 593 £.
1780 - Return of New Levies who joined the Hampshire Line. Mustered by Maj. Will[m] Scott - Eliacum Bickford, age 55. Town of Durham, Rockingham Co.

Ephraim[6] of Lee

Corporal.

1775 - 5 Nov. Return of Capt. Hodgdon's Co. on Seavey's Island.
1776 - 16 Sept. Muster Roll to join Continental Army in N.Y. Travel miles - 320.
1777 - 8 Sept. Corporal in militia which joined the Continental Army under Gen. Gates at Saratoga. Entry 8 Sept. - discharge 20 Oct., time in service 1 mo. 12 das.

Ephraim[6] of Lee - (Cont.)

1777 - On Pay Roll of Capt. George Tuttle's Co., Col. Stephen Evan's N.H. Regmt. Wages 6£ 14 sh. 8 d. Travel to Bennington @ 2 d. - 2£ 7 sh. 6 d. Amt. wages & travel 9£ . 22 sh. Res. Lee. Deserted.

Henry

1775 - 5 Nov. Return of Field Artillery officers and privates under Command of Doctor Hall Jackson at Portsmouth. Henry Bickford - Brass Piece #1.

Isaac[6] of Rochester, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point.

b. 1760

1777 - 8 Sept. Entered. 20 Oct. 1777 Deserted. Time in service 1 mo. 13 das.
1778 - 12 May. On Roll of Capt. Daniel McDuffee of Rochester.

James[6] of Newington, John[5] of Newington, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

Private

1778 - Jan. Enlisted from Newington for 3 years with Capt. Rowell. Private. Amt. of depreciation 33 £. 30 sh.
1778 - 19 March. Muster Roll, Capt. W[m]. Rowell's Co., Col. Nathan Hale's Regmt.

James[6] of Newington - (Cont.)

1779 - Feb. Return of Men Inlisted into Continental Services from the first N. Hamps: Batall[n] of Militia.

John[6] of Northwood, Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

Sergeant. b. 1759, Nottingham.

1776 - Enlisted summer of 1776. 20 Sept. Muster Roll, Lieut. Gilman of Brentwood, Company of Capt. Nathan Sanborn of Deerfield, Col. Tash's Regmt. Was at Peekskill and Fishkill, N.Y. Discharged after 4-5 months.

1777 - Aug. Enlisted #14 John Bickford Received Five Dollars to go to Rhode Island & continue in Service until Jan. 1, 1778. Bounty Roll, Capt. Page's Co.

1777 - 2 Sept. Entered Company of Capt. Enoch Page of Nottingham, Lieut. Col. Joseph Senter, raised by the State of New Hampshire. Marched to Rhode Island, stationed at Warwick and Little Compton.

1777 - 20 Sept. Muster Roll of Capt. Enoch Page's Co., Col. Senter's Regmt., inlisted by Capt. Samuel Gilman, Muster Master.

1777 - 25 Sept. Inlisted soldiers in Capt. Enoch Page's Co., who signed receipts that they had received 25 sh. for "Travel & Billeting to Rhode Island - john Bickford".

1778 - 7 Jan. Discharged. Time in service 4 mos. 6 das.

John[6] of Northwood - (Cont.)

1780 - 4 July. Sergeant. Entry 4 July 1780. Pay Roll on company of Capt. Henry Butler of Nottingham, Col. Thomas Bartlett's Regmt. of Militia, raised by the State of New Hampshire for Defense of the United States. Pension papers say he was at West Point when Benedict Arnold deserted and that he was an Orderly Sergeant. Amt. Wages 750 £. 8 sh. Miles from West Point 300. Travel money 90 . Detained rations 11 £. 4 sh. Whole amt. 910 £. 8 sh.

1780 - Abstract of Capt. Henry Butler's Pay Roll, Col. Thomas Bartlett's Regmt. for the Defense of West Point 1780. John Bickford 851 £. 8 sh. - Ballances.

1780 - 25 Oct. Discharged. Time in service 3 mos. 22 das.

1832 - 16 Aug. Applied for pension.
20 Oct. Pension claim allowed.

1840 - 1 June. Pensioner, age 80.
Pension # S F 17846

John[6] (Jr.) of Northwood and Parsonsfield, Maine, John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

Marine and Private. b. 1759, Newington.

1775 - 5 Nov. Private. Return of Capt. David Place's Co. on Seavey's Island.

1776 - Jan. Enlisted at Rochester, Capt. David Place's Co., Col. J. Read's Regmt., N.H. Line under General Sullivan. Went to Winter Hill in Cambridge

John[6] (Jr.) of Northwood and Parsonsfield Maine - (Cont.)

then marched to New London. Sailed to New York and up to Albany. Marched to Canada.
1776 - 15 June. Stationed at Montreal. Captured on river vicinity of Powell and taken to Quebec. Put on prison ship until last of August, and went by ship to New York. After Battle of New York Harbor was landed on Jersey shore. Reached home middle of October.
1779 - 14 Jan. Enlisted as Marine at Portsmouth. Was on the Ranger under Commodore Hopkins.
1779 - 28 April. Returned to port and was dismissed.
1818 - 9 May. Application for pension at Parsonsfield, Maine.
1838 - 17 Oct. Widow's pension application. Pension # W 23611. (Please see Chapter X - New Frontiers - Parsonsfield, Me.)

John[6] of Rochester, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point.

Private. b. 1762, Rochester Neck.

1777 - 18 Sept. Entered Capt. McDuffee's Co., Col. Evans' Regmt.
1777 - 20 Oct. Deserted.

John[6] of Nottingham and Stow, Vt., Thomas[5] Jr. of Nottingham, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

Private. b. 1753, Nottingham.

1775 - 8 May. Enlisted, private. Mustered by Capt. Merritt, Capt. Henry Dearborn's Co., Col. B. Arnold, Stark's Regmt. Age 20, Abode Chichester, occ. Farmer. (His actual age was 22 and presumably he went for Chichester). First enlistment under Capt. Henry Dearborn of Nottingham, Col. Arnold's detachment to Canada.

1775 - 18 Sept. John Bickford who went for Chichester received 2 mos. wages -- 4 £.

1775 - 8 Nov. A note that the name of John Bickford of Nottingham was omitted from the roll of Col. Arnold's expedition to Canada. Time in service 3 mos. 23 das.

1776 - 10 Aug. John Bickford, Res. Nottingham. Muster Roll of Capt. Chandler's Co., Col. Wyman's Regmt. Thomas Bartlett, Muster Master.

1777 - 14 March. "We the Subscribers within named acknowlege to have received the Sums Carry'd of to each of us. Respectfully due. Witness out hands. --- Received for my Son John Bickford 3 sh. 8 d. --- who was in Capt. Dearborn's Co. Signed Thomas Bickford, Nottingham".

1780 - 15 July. John Bickford of Nottingham went for Northwood. 22 July. Muster Roll at Kingston by Josiah Bartlett. Miles travel to Worcester - 98.

John[6] of Nottingham and Stow, Vt., (Cont.)

1780 - 5 Dec. Discharged, Time in service 5 mos. 4 das. Amt. wages 687 £. 17 sh. Blanket, etc. allowance 335 £. Travel to Worcester - amt. 58 £. 16 sh. Whole amt. 1081 £. 13 sh.

1780 - Jn[o] Bickford. Age 27. Town of Nottingham, Rockingham Co. Return of New Levies. Mustered in Camp by Maj. Wm. Scott. Went for Northwood. Time in service 5 mos.

1781 - 20 June. Return of men who went from Northwood into Continental Service, dated at Northwood. John Bickford of Nottingham for Dureing the war.

1780-82 - Revolutionary War Rolls of Towns. John Bickford - six months for Northwood.

1831 - 4 March. War record is reviewed, in which he claimed to have been present when Major André was executed. Pension claim of wife allowed. (John of Nottingham died 1811).

Pension # W F 2360

John

The following records are those of unidentified Johns.

1775 - 5 Nov. Private. Return of Capt. Benj[a]. Butler's Co. on Great Island. Defense of Piscataqua Harbor.

1775 - 5 Nov. Corporal. Return of Capt. Thomas Berry's Co. on Pierce Island.

1775 - 25 Nov. #55 on list of Capt. David Copp's Co. as mustered by Capt. Nathan Turner. This was one of the companies of Minute Men raised by order of the Committee of Safety on 12 Oct. 1775. Portions of these companies went to Winter Hill in Dec. 1775 to take the place of retiring Connecticut troops.

1776 - 23 Dec. Muster Roll of Capt. Sias's Co., Col. Joseph Badger's Regmt.

1777 - 13 March. John "Bicford". Final Pay Roll of Capt. Sias's Co., Col. David Gilman's Regmt., from 5 Dec. 1776 to 15 March 1777.

1780 - 4 July. Sergeant. Entry 4 July 1780. Discharge 25 Oct. 1780. Time in service 3 mos. 22 das.

No date. Individual accounts for losses, etc. John Bickford at Chamblee (Champlain?) 9 £. 4 sh.

Jonathan

Corporal.

1776 - 9 July. Corporal on Roll of men raised for Canada. Capt. David Quinby's Co., Col. Joshua Wingate, Col. Joseph Bartlett. Mustered by Maj. Philbrick 29 Aug. 1776.

Joseph of Chester or Chichester

Sergeant.

1776 - Jan. Enlisted, Capt. Marston's Co., Col. John Waldron's Regmt. "To serve in Continental Army under command of his Excellency General Washington until the first day of April next, unless sooner discharged."
1776 - 2 Feb. Res. Chester. On travel Roll of men in Col. John Waldron's Regmt, 1776. "When marched" 2 Feb. - distance travel 160.
1776 - 2 July. Abode Chichester. Capt. Simon Marston's Co., Col. Gilman's Regmt. pd 9 £. 18 sh.
1776 - 10 Sept. Sergeant. Res. Chichester. Roll of travel of Capt. Marston's Co., Col. Joshua Winget's Regmt. for 10 Sept. 1776 - 109 miles.

Joseph[6] of Durham, Reuben[5] of Durham, Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River.

Private. b. 1754. Signer Durham Association Test.

1775 - 25 May. Private. Entry 25 May 1775. Pay Roll of Capt. Winborn Adam's Co., Col. Enoch Poor's Regmt. Amt. wages 4 £. 2 d. Miles travelled @ 1 d./mile - 60. Coat & blanket 1 £. 16 sh.

1775 - 2 June. On Roll of Capt. Winborn Adams' Co. Age 21. occ. husbandman. Abode-Durham, Strafford Co.

1775 - 24 Sept. 1 pr. Shoes to Jos: Bickford, Capt. Winborn Adams' Co.

1776 - 1 May. "Names of non-commissioned officers and soldiers belong to Durham who were in the Continental Service the summer past & have engaged for the current year. The aggregate of whose poll Tax to the Colony in the year 1775 was 39 shillings and 8 pence lawful money." Joseph Bickford of Durham was on the list.

Joseph "Bigford"

Corporal. Went for Hopkinton.

1777 - March. Muster Roll, Capt. Daniel Livermore's Co., Col. Alexander Scammel's Regmt. raised by State of New Hampshire for Continental Service.
1777 - Joseph Bigford enlisted at Hopkinton as a three year man in Col. Stickney's Militia.
1777 - 31 March. Joseph Bigford enlisted 31 March 1777 for term of three years. Corporal on list of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates. Capt. Dan'l Livermore's Co. in 3rd N.H. Regmt.
1777 - April. Joseph Bigford enlisted for Town of Hopkinton, Capt. D. Livermore's Co., Col Thomas Stickney's Regmt. "Enlisted about April 1777."
1777 - 20 Nov. Casualties: Joseph Bigford. Returned to Private. Died 29 June 1778.

Joseph

Records of unidentified Josephs.

1775 - 4 Oct. Receipt for Coat Money, dated Medford. Joseph Bickford for a full Regimental Coat - 1 £. 4 sh.

1775 - 20 Oct. 1 pr. shoes to Joseph Bickford, Capt. Hale's Co.

1775 - 5 Nov. Private. Return of Capt. Alpheus Chesley's Co. on Seavey's Island. For Defense of Piscataqua Harbor.

1776 - 15 April. Joseph Bigford. Capt. Timothy Clements Co., Col. David Gilman's Regmt.

1776 - 4 July. Joseph Bigford. Mustered & paid by Capt. Ezekiel Worthern, Muster and Pay Master. Capt. W^{m} Stillson's Co. in the Northern Continental Service. Advance wages and bounty 9 £. 18 sh. Billeting 8 sh. 6 d. Total 10 £. 6 sh. 6 d.

1776 - 16 July tp 1 Dec. Private. Capt. Wm. Stillson's Co., Col. Isaac Wyman's Regmt.

1777 - 4 June. Joseph Bickford in Capt. Eliaphalet Daniel's Co., stationed at Fort Sullivan. Petition for increase in wages or provision for their families. Known as "Capt. Daniel's Co. Petition". Signed Joseph "X" (his mark) Bickford.

1777-78-79. Corporal Joseph Bigford, 4th Co., Col. Moses Hazen's Regmt. Depreciation 69.41.

1779 - 14 June. Petition signed by several men to receive back pay at Fort Washington. Dated Portsmouth.

Joseph - (Cont.)

1780 - 18 April. Petition at Fort Washington asking for more wages to support their families. Signed Joseph "X" (his mark) Bickford.

Joshua

Private.

1785 - 13 Dec. to 1786 - 13 Feb. Pay Roll for the Company Stationed at New Castle. Josuah Bickford, Privet. Wages per mo. 2 £. Wages due 8 £. A true roll pr Mesach Bell, Capt. Dated 13 Feb. 1786, Portsmouth.
1786 - 13 June to 13 Sept. Josuah Bickford, priv. Wages per mo. 6 £. Time in service 2 mos. Wages due 4 £.
1786 - 13 Aug. Joshua Bickford discharged "August 13, 1786 as being unfit for duty". Dated 18 Sept. 1786, Portsmouth. (Stackpole, History of Durham, Vol. 1, p. 131 names a Josiah of Lee in the Revolution. His name was not found in the New Hampshire State Papers.)

Micajah of Lee

Ensign. Signer of Association Test.

1775 - 5 Nov. Ensign. Return of Capt. Smith Emmerson's Co., Col. Joshua Wingate's Regmt. on Seavey Island.

Samuel[6] of Durham, Winthrop[5] of Durham, John[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River.

Private. b. ca. 1760.

1776 - 23 Aug. Private. Stationed at New Castle. On Roll as enlisted for 12 mos., Capt. Caleb Hodgdon's Co., Col. Pierse Long's Regmt. Residence Durham.
1777 - 7 Jan. Stationed at New Castle. Co. Commander Capt. Abraham Perkins.
1777 - 8 Jan. Signed receipt for wages and travel money.

Samuel[6] (Jr.) of Epsom, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck.

Private.

1778 - 11 June. Private Sam'l Bickford engaged 11 June 1778, Capt. Simon Marston's Co., Lt. Col. Stephen Peabody's Regmt. Raised for the Continental Service at Rhode Island.
1778 - 22 June. Sam'l Bickford, recruit. Abode Epsom. Mustered by Thomas Bartlett, Muster and Pay Master. Bounty 6£. Col. Stephen Peabody's Regmt., Col. John McClary's Regmt. for the Rhode Island Service.
1778 - 30 Dec. Discharged 30 Dec. 1778. Time in service 6 mos. Allowed one day's Pay for every 20 miles travel home.
1840 - 1 June. Pension application of Abigail Bickford, widow. Age 84. Residence Epsom with son Samuel. From pension rolls of 1841.

Samuel

Records of unidentified Samuels.

1777 - 8 Sept. Private, Capt. Nathan Sanborn's Co., Col. Stephen Evans' Regmt. This regiment marched to Saratoga.
1777 - 9 Sept. Private, Capt. Sanborn's Co., Col. McClarey's Regmt. Signed receipt for advance wages and travel to Bennington, Samuel "X" (his mark) Bickford. On Muster Roll to join General Stark at Bennington.
1780 - 19 July. Sam'l Bickford, age 19 went for Town of Rochester, Strafford Co. Return of New Levies, Mustered in Camp by Major Wm. Scott.
1780 - 26 July. Muster Roll of recruits in Continental Army mustered at Kingston by Josiah Bartlett. Samuel went for Rochester. Miles to Worcester 112.
1818 - 14 April. Pension started. Priv. New Hampshire Continental Line. Pension dropped 1 May 1820.

Thomas

Drummer. Private.

1775 - 5 Nov. Drummer. "Post for Express." Lieut. Bragdon's Party at Kittery Point.
1776 - July. Mustered by Capt. Stillson, Col. Wingate's Regmt. for service in Canada.
1776 - 16 July. Private in Capt. Wm. Stillson's Co., Col. Isaac Wyman's Regmt. to 1 Dec. 1776.
1777 - 19 May. Soldiers orders - 1777. Petition for wages signed at Hopkinton.

Winthrop (May have been Winthrop[5] of Durham or his son Winthrop[6] Jr. although the latter may have been too young.)

1775 - 5 Nov. Private. List of men at Fort Sullivan, Eliphlet Daniel, Commander. Also listed 24 Nov. and 2 Dec. 1775.

THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter X

New Frontiers

Barnstead
Epsom
Parsonsfield, Maine
Madison

NEW FRONTIERS

There is some overlapping of the Revolution and the opening of the new frontiers. The settling of Barnstead actually commenced before the Revolution but its real development was in the 1770's. Homesteading in Parsonsfield, Maine, Madison and other New Hampshire towns farther from the Piscataqua really got started in the last quarter of the eighteenth century. From 1775 to 1800 single men as well as men with families moved from the older towns of southeastern New Hampshire and the coastal areas to districts to the north. After the Revolution many soldiers returned to their homes without money and often without decent clothing. Wishing to settle down in homes of their own, they were attracted to the undeveloped sections.

In his History of Parsonsfield, Maine Dr. Jeremiah W. Dearborn has provided graphic descriptions of life in the new settlements. The next few pages are taken from Dearborn's book.

When our ancestors first came into the wild woods, they built temporary shelters, which soon gave place to more permanent structures. An 'improved' dwelling built about 1780 was about twenty by thirty feet, one story, hewn frame, boarded with shingles four feet long, a timber floor nicely smoothed, a home-made door with ball and socket hinges and a big wooden door with a latch lifted by a string. Slide windows admitted light and excluded cold. The chimney at one end, built of rocks, clay and wood, was simple, substantial and almost ornamental.

The recess on one side was a bedroom, on the other the dressers where the grandmother arranged her well-scoured pewter dinner set. Hanging ladders did duty as stairs, where trap doors led to the loft. The kitchen was usually some twenty feet square and served as pantry, cooking and living room. Most prominent was the big fireplace with its broad mantle shelf and capacious enough to hold a large back-log four feet long. This foundation for the fire was dragged into the room and rolled over the glowing embers into place. Then came back stick, fore stick and filling. From a wooden bar or iron crane, pot hooks and trammels were hung and usually a big-bellied iron pot. The earthern dye pot stood in one corner upon which, according to tradition, the brightest boy of the family sat when his grandfather expounded the law. Hence the saying "dye-pot law."

Around and overhead posts and beams were exposed, with a shelf in every niche, wooden pegs and hooks driven here and there. A long crane could be swung out for drying clothes. Peg number one was for the long handled frying pan, number two for the skillet or spider, and so on around to the brass warming pan near the parents' bed, under which a trundle bed was out of sight. Beneath the uncurtained front windows was a well-scoured table and between them a looking glass. A gun with a flint lock was usually over the door. Chairs and blocks were pushed into corners, and in the middle of the floor a box cradle or trough on rockers for the baby.

After building a dwelling, the next step was clearing and fencing fields. Oxen were used to haul large rocks to clear fields and build stone walls. The people lived almost entirely upon the products of the land, flocks and herds. Usually there was a good supply of corn, rye, potatoes, peas, beans and garden vegetables. The sweet grasses assured an abundance of milk and meat.

Before the introduction of brick ovens it was customary to bake bread either before the fire or by wrapping a loaf in cabbage leaves and burying it in the hot ashes. Potatoes and corn were also roasted in the ashes. Corn was likewise prepared in the form of samp, hominy, hulled corn and hasty pudding. With ovens came baked beans, pumpkin bread, suet puddings and apple dowdies. Our grandmothers could cook luscious cakes and pies, but they usually held that dainty food made puny, sickly men and women. Tea and coffee were luxuries for the aged and infirm, and were thought harmful for growing girls and boys.

Transportation at first was by foot and the burdens were borne on human shoulders. For instance there is the story of one man who walked to Rochester to get a bushel of meal. When coming through Wakefield he added a half-bushel of seed potatoes to his load. Horses and oxen were of great help when they were available. Panniers or side baskets were in frequent use, and sometimes saddle-bags. A sort of drag was built, which consisted of two crooked poles with slats across, as a sled and was particularly useful in winter.

After Indians, the most troublesome problems of daily living were the wild animals, especially bears and wolves. They were met in all locations and made havoc with the sheep and swine, and sometimes the cattle and hen-roosts. One story has to do with a bear who came into the kitchen while the housewife was temporarily absent. He removed a large piece of meat from the table which was intended to be roasted in the fireplace for dinner.

Wolves were numerous and in winter ferocious. They usually hunted in droves, snarling and skulking but there is rarely mention of loss of lives. One story has to do with a young man named John who had built a cabin in the north woods. A young lady came to the vicinity with her family, whose name was Elizabeth. There were four miles of unbroken forest between them. On one occasion when John was returning from a call he was overtaken by darkness when only half way home. He was surrounded by a pack of howling wolves and backed up against a large tree, where he stood at bay until they departed with the coming of dawn.

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In Nottingham on 26 March 1782 the Selectmen "Voted that the Town will give five Dollars p^{r} head as a premium for all grone wolves that Shall be Killed within the Bounds of this Town and half that sum for wolves whelps."

BARNSTEAD

The Charter of Barnstead was granted 20 May 1727 by Lieut. Governor Wentworth to the Rev. Joseph Adams of Newington and others of Newington and Portsmouth. The original charter has been mislaid, which is understandable for settlement of Barnstead was delayed for many years. A copy of the charter was "Entered from the original Schedule of Proprietors of the Town of Barnstead as the same was copied by Richard Waldron, Clerk of Council, this 28th of March 1761."

Center Barnstead

Barnstead

The usual grants of large acreage were given to Lieut. Gov. Wentworth and other government officials and as rewards to military personnel. The schedule of original proprietors included:

Jethro Bickford (of Long Point)
#47 on list
Thomas Bickford (of Bloody Point)
#71 on list
Lemuel Bickford (of Fox Point)
#84 on list

Next to Thomas Bickford's name was that of Jethro Furber, "12 n. ton." What this notation means in unknown, but it is the only name so designated. Other friends and kinfolk among the proprietors were Dams, Trickeys and Tibbetts.

No effort was made to settle Barnstead for various reasons. Dr. Jewett, historian of Barnstead, explains that: "Out of fear of hostilities of both French and Indians, the unbridled encroachment of the savage, and the wilderness animals of bear, wild deer, 'cariboo', wolf and wildcat, settlement of Barnstead was delayed nearly forty years."

In 1760 Rev. Mr. Adams went up to Barnstead from Newington with a group of workmen, built a meeting house and dedicated it. He preached a sermon, the workmen being the congregation, but people did not begin to settle there until five years later. Ebenezer Adams, son of Rev. Joseph was the first to go there with his family and was

soon followed by Richard Cinclair, James Dealing and John Bickford with their families. Barnstead did not become really established until 1768.

None of the sons of the original Bickford proprietors settled in Barnstead. The sons of Jethro[4] either remained in Newington or moved to Rochester. Thomas[4] of Bloody Point deeded his Barnstead land to his son Ebenezer[5] of Newington on 22 March 1763, who continued to live in Newington until his death. The records of Barnstead state that a Lemuel Bickford was a selectman in 1785, whose identity has not been established. It is doubtful that he could have been Lemuel[4] of Fox Point, for by 1785 he would have been about 81 years of age, a bit old for a selectman. However he had sold his home at Fox Point in 1751. It is not known where he moved nor when he died, so perhaps he did take up his Barnstead grant. The only other known Lemuel of the right age whose records could be followed was Lemuel[5] of Rochester, son of Jethro[4] of Long Point. He was a resident continuously of Rochester from 1754 until his death there in 1794. (See Chapter VI.)

The John Bickford who settled in Barnstead in 1765 was John[5], son of Thomas[4] of Madbury and a descendent of Thomas[2] of Scarborough. The first town meeting of the Proprietors of Barnstead was held at the home of John Bickford in 1768 and he was on the list of First Proprietors and settlers, 1768-1790. The Bickford School was built on or near the property of John[5] of Barnstead and was named for him.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Fifth Generation

John[5] of Barnstead

John[5] of Barnstead, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

Corporal, King George's War, 1740. (Please see Chapter VI). Settler of Barnstead. Signer of Association Test.

b. ca 1723
m. 1754 to Lydia --- in Newington.
res. Barnstead. Moved there in 1765.
occ. Farmer.
d. 1807, Barnstead, age 84.
Will dated 11 March 1807, proved 10 June 1807. Named wife Lydia, two sons, five daughters and two grandsons. The grandsons were Daniel[7] son of John[6] Jr. and John C.[7] son of Charles[6].

ch.

1. Dorcas
   b. 29 Oct. 1755, Newington.
   m. ca 1774/5 to Deacon James Huckins at Newington.
      b. 14 Oct. 1746, Madbury District #14.
   d. 24 Oct. 1810
   ch. of Dorcas (Bickford) first wife of Deacon Huckins. Robert, Lydia, Abigail, Lois, John, Esther, Daniel, James, Mary (Polly), Charles, Hannah Huckins.

Fifth Generation

John[5] of Barnstead

Children of John[5] of Barnstead, cont.

2. John[6] Jr. of Barnstead
(Please see New Frontiers - 6th gen. - Barnstead)

3. Lydia
m. 20 Jan. 1778 to William Hawkins in Barrington.

4. Esther
b. ca 1764
m. --- Durgin
d. age 85, a widow.

5. Charles[6] of Barnstead and Huntington, Vermont.
(Please see New Frontiers - 6th gen. Barnstead and Huntington, Vt.)

6. Temperance
b. 1770
m. Jonathan Clark
b. 1764, d. 1854, age 90 yrs.
d. 1826, age 56.

7. Abigail
m. --- Hodgdon.

Refs: John H. Bickford, New Vernon, N.J.
Charlotte Blanchard Holden, Warner.
N.H. State Papers, Rev. War Rolls.
Scales, John. Research for Nathan B. E. Bickford, mms.

Fifth Generation

John[5] of Barnstead

The first records of John[5] of Barnstead appeared on 21 July 1740 when he was a Corporal in the French and Indian War and served under Captain Millet of Dover. Training under him as privates were his brothers Charles[5] and Joseph[5] of Madbury. It seems strange that a boy of about 16 could be a corporal but in those days a boy was considered to be a man in farming, hunting and soldiering. He was a minor when it came to owning property and voting. These conditions have existed for centuries, from the times of the Caesars, through the American Revolution, and the French and German boys during World Wars I and II.

John[5] from Madbury arrived in the new settlement of Barnstead in January 1765, a year after his relative Solomon[5] settled in Northwood. Some people wonder why the Bickfords undertook to move their families through the snow into the wilderness and establish new homes in the dead of winter. It was because ox sleds could more easily be drawn over the snow than wagons, and because they wanted to get settled before it was time for spring plowing. His son John[6] Jr. of Barnstead, then age eight years old, drove the team of oxen but rode all the way "on the tongue of the sled" for fear of bears. It must have been a harrowing experience to haul his family and household goods by ox sled. As there were no wagon roads until five or six years later, they followed spotted trees to find their way.

Fifth Generation

John[5] of Barnstead

The family bought, or at least lived in, the log cabin built by James Dealing who apparently became discouraged with the new settlement. In the spring of 1765 John[5] started to build a home and eventually had a large farm under cultivation. Being lame,* possibly from his earlier days in the French and Indian War, he rode horse-back to superintend his "hired hands". A "Tavern and Retailers" license was issued to John Bickford of Barnstead in Strafford County in the January term of 1785. (N.H. State Papers, Vol. XIII, p 752.)

As was required by terms of the charter in all the new towns, schools and churches were soon organized. Presumably the log church of Rev. Joseph Adams served until the Parade Meeting House was completed 1 May 1796 and dedicated 16 Sept. 1799. The Bickford School was established earlier and was District No. 4 in 1808.

The Bickford homestead was on the Province Road on the left side going from the Bickford School to the Strafford line. It was still standing about 1928-30 when it was sold for the first time to a person not of the Bickford family.

* Some sources say that John[5] of Barnstead was lame because he had a clubfoot. As he is recorded as being in one of the Colonial Wars, it is difficult to say at this date what caused his disability.

Fifth Generation

John[5] of Barnstead

"Will of John Bickford, Gentleman.
11 March 1807

"Imprimis. I give unto my loving wife, Lydia Bickford, all my household furniture of every name and nature during her life, and after her decease to be equally divided between her five daughters, namely, Dorkis Huckins, Lydia Hawkins, Esther Durgin, Temperance Clark and Abigail Hodgdon, heirs, and two cows likewise to be kept on my homestead farm for my wife, summer and winter, by executor, and then (at her decease) to return to my executor; and likewise my wife to have one third part of my dwelling house during her life; and to have two sheep kept for my said wife as long as she lives; and to have twenty dollars, yearly, out of my estate, fourteen dollars to be paid by John Bickford, Jr., and six dollars to be paid by my son Charles Bickford, yearly.

"Item. I give unto my son John Bickford, Jr. all my homestead farm in Barnstead, except fifty acres at the south end of the Lane Lot so called, till his son Daniel Bickford is twenty-one years of age, and then for his son Daniel to take the same in full and quiet possession, it being my homestead farm where I now live.

"And the above mentioned fifty acres I give to my son Charles Bickford till his son John C. Bickford is twenty-one years of age, and then the said John C. Bickford to take

Fifth Generation

John[5] of Barnstead

Will cont.,

the same in full and quiet possession."

He gave his farming tools to his son John and to each daughter $15.00 in cash. John[6] Jr. was appointed executor of the estate. The Will was proved at a Probate Court held at Gilmanton 10 June 1807. (N.H. State Papers, Probate Records.)

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Records of John[5] of Barnstead

1740 21 July, Corporal in French and Indian War from Dover (Madbury).

1765 Settled in Barnstead.

1768 First town meeting of the Proprietors of Barnstead held at the home of John Bickford.

1776 Signed Association Test.

1785 Licensed as Tavern Keeper and Retailer.

1796 "Town Credit for the year 1796"
"out Standing in John Bickfords hands
....10 . 72"

1799 Parade Meeting House completed. John[5] paid one pound, six shillings for expenses of the minister. He was a "tything man" for the church.

Fifth Generation

John[5] of Barnstead

Records, Cont.

1801 Deeded farm in Epsom to son John[6] Jr. of Barnstead. This is believed to be property inherited from his father, Thomas[4] of Madbury.

He was a town official for several years. Justice of the Peace. Name appeared on various petitions.

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Sixth Generation

John[6] Jr. of Barnstead

John[6] Jr. of Barnstead, John[5] of Barnstead, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover

Colonel in Town Militia after Revolution.

b. 1757, Newington
m. 11 April 1798 to Nancy Hodgdon at Belmont, N.H.
   b. 11 Sept. 1775, dau. of Charles and Hannah (Nutter) Dennett Hodgdon
   d. 1860, Barnstead, age 84.
res. Barnstead, several locations.
occ. Farmer and Real Estate.
d. 17 June 1851, Barnstead. Age 83 on gravestone.*

ch.

1. Daniel[7] of Barnstead
   b. ca 1799. He was a minor when his grandfather's will was probated in 1807.
   m. 25 Aug. 1831 to Abigail Peavey by Enos George, Barnstead, dau. of John Peavey, Esq. of Barrington who represented the town in General Court and was a Capt. in the Militia.
   res. Barnstead.

   No further records.

2. Arthur[7] of Barnstead
   (See 7th gen. - Barnstead)

Sixth Generation

John[6] Jr. of Barnstead, cont.

*Ed. note. The date of Col. John's birth has been established in Newington town records by several sources as 1757, including John Scales, Jewett and others. His gravestone gives his death as 1851, age 83. The Portsmouth Journal of Literature and Politics, issue of 21 June 1851: "In Barnstead, June 17 Col. John Bickford, age 83. His father was one of the first settlers of that town. He had lived there about 80 years. Arithmetic indicates that he should have been about 93 years old. This discrepancy has not been resolved.

Refs: Charlotte Blanchard Holden, Warner.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

John[6] Jr. of Barnstead

From Town Records of Barnstead, 1796

"Paid Rufus Evers for Service attending Court with John Bickford Jr. and Expenses 18 . 4"

"Paid Daniel Drew for money to pay the State Treasurer and for money advanced for carreing on the suit with John Bickford Jr. 93 . 9"

"Paid Rufus Evers for Expenses Carreing on the suit with John Bickford Jr. 4 . 53"

"The Town Credit for the year 1796"

"out Standing in John Bickford Jrs. hands for Extent 10 . 59"

"out Standing in John Bickford Jun[rs] hands for money ordered him to pay to the State Treasurer 149 . 45"

- - - - - - - - -

"The Limits & Bounds of the Several School Districts in the yr. 1808
District No. 4 Bickfords District"

List of residents in the Bickford School District included: Capt. John Bickford, Charles Bickford, Widow Lydia Bickford. Executor of father's will in 1807.

Sixth Generation

John[6] Jr. of Barnstead

In 1808 John[6] Jr. was a Captain in the Barnstead militia, a branch of the N.H. State Militia, and the forerunner of the National Guard. He later became a Colonel and was known as "Col. John". The activities of the militia were mainly social, with picnics and entertainments which featured such unusual displays as performing monkeys. The uniforms were colorful and have been described as "fantastic".

Moving the Barnstead church to Winkley's Corner was a tremendous undertaking. It was drawn by a team of 200 oxen and the work was superintended by Col. John.

The noted Dover historian, John Scales, did Bickford research for Nathan B.E.[8] Bickford, grandson of Charles[6] of Barnstead, in 1902. Mr. Scales wrote: "Col. John was one of the most influential men in town." He must have been either restless or enterprising for he moved several times. His father's homestead was left in trust to him until his son Daniel[7] came of age. He lived at the Lyford place until 1815 and then moved to the Capt. John Chesley place. It is thought that he may have been in the early real estate business, for he seems to have improved and fixed up each house before selling it and moving on. Finally he went to Cinclair (Sinclair) Mills which he repaired and lived there until his death in 1851.

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THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] Jr. of Barnstead

Arthur[7] of Barnstead, John[6] Jr. of Barnstead, John[5] of Barnstead, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck.

b. ca 1800, Barnstead.
m. 31 Aug. 1823 to Jane Pendergast, both of Barnstead.
b. ca. 1803, dau. of Solomon and Rebecca (Sherborne) Pendergast of Barnstead.
d. 23 Jan. 1887, age 84.
res. Barnstead.
d. 9 Sept. 1882, age 82.

ch.

1. Charles P.[8]
b. 1824.
unmar.
d. 2 Aug. 1899, age 75.

2. Abigail
b. Aug. 1826
m. --- Brown
d. 18 Jan. 1897, a widow, at Barnstead.
bur. Northwood.

3. Hannah A.
b. Barnstead
m. 13 June 1871 to William Frost.
ch. Clara
d. unm. 1939

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] Jr. of Barnstead

Children of Arthur[7] of Barnstead, cont.

4. Eleanor Jane
   b. 18 Jan. 1830, Barnstead.
   m. 6 June 1854 to Rev. Silas Morrison Blanchard, in Barnstead.
      b. 9 March 1820, Windham, N.H.
      d. 16 Dec. 1888, Hudson.
   d. 22 March 1908, Hudson.
   ch. The Blanchard children Charles R., Rev. Edward and Edwin (twins), Dr. George, Henry.

No male descendents of Arthur[7] of Barnstead.

* * * * * * * * * *

Charlotte Blanchard Holden, daughter of Rev. Edward Blanchard supplied much of the preceeding information through research in Town Histories, N.H. Vital Statistics and listing gravestones.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Charles[6] of Barnstead and Huntington, Vt.

Charles[6] of Barnstead and Huntington, Vt., John[5] of Barnstead, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck.

b. 1768, Barnstead
m. To Betsey Durgin in Barnstead.
b. 1766, Pittsfield, dau. of William and Mary Durgin of Pittsfield.
d. 28 May 1865, Starksboro, Vt., age 99 yrs., 6 mos.
bur. Huntington Center Cem.
res. Barnstead until after 1808. Later moved to Huntington, Vt.
d. 7 Nov. 1839, Huntington, Vt., age 71.
bur. Huntington Center Cemetery, Huntington, Vt.

ch.

1. Lydia
b. 1794, Barnstead
m. Moses Smith
d. 18 April 1868, age 74.

2. John C.[7] of Huntington, Vt.
b. 5 Dec. 1802, Barnstead.
m. Eliza C. ---
b. 1805, Conn.
d. 30 Jan. 1876. bur. Huntington Village Cemetery, Vt.
d. 16 July 1898, Huntington, Vt.
Age 95 yrs., 7 mos., 11 das.
ch. Charles Spencer, Nathan, Guy and possibly others, all born Vermont.

Sixth Generation

Charles[6] of Barnstead and Huntington, Vt.

Children of Charles[6] of Barnstead and Huntington, Vt., Cont.

2. (cont.)

John C.[7] was a minor in 1807 when he inherited 50 acres of land in Barnstead from his grandfather John[5] when he would become of age. Since he left Barnstead before that time, it is not known what was done with his heritage.

3. Nathan[7] of Milan
(See 7th gen. - Chapter XI, The Americans - Milan)

4. Temperance
b. 11 July 1808, Barnstead
m. Josiah Fuller
b. 1801, Lichfield Co., Conn.
d. 24 Nov. 1869. bur. Huntington Center Cemetery, Vt.
d. 22 Jan. 1879, age 71.
bur. Huntington Center Cemetery, Vt.

5. Sophiah
b. 1813
d. 1849, age 36
bur. Huntington, Vt.

The name of Charles[6] of Barnstead appears on various petitions and transactions of the town. He was listed as a resident of the Bickford School District #4 in 1808 and moved to Huntington, Vt. sometime after that year.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Charles[6] of Barnstead and Huntington, Vt.

His son Nathan[7] of Milan remained in New Hampshire, whose descendents have continued to have roots in New Hampshire.

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Refs: John Howe Bickford[10], New Vernon, N. J.

Barnstead

There are several loose ends in regard to Bickfords of Barnstead. There was a Daniel in the American Revolution who definitely lived in Barnstead but nothing else is known about him. (Please see Chapter IX - Revolution.) Not only has Lemuel, the selectman of 1785, not been traced there was also a Moses who was recorded in the History of Barnstead.

Moses Bickford	m. Abigail ---
b. 1766	b. 1764
d. 1859, age 93	d. 1834, age 70

It is sad that a man who lived to be 93 and his wife to age 70 have left no records that have been followed. A longevity chart in Dr. Jewett's History of Barnstead gives a Moses Bickford, age 89 and Mrs. Nancy Bickford (wife of Col. John[6] Jr.) age 78.

In the War of Rebellion, 12th Regiment, Col. Thomas Barker's Co. at Gettysburg and Bull Run: Moses Bickford and Arthur L. Bickford of Barnstead.

No descendents of the Charles[6] who moved to Huntington, Vt. remained in Barnstead, but some moved to Milan and Berlin in Coos County. (Please see Chapter XI - The Americans - Milan.)

Residents of Barnstead in 1872 who were patrons of the Jewett history were: Daniel Bickford, A. Bickford and J.P. Bickford. At the time of the Barnstead Reunion, 30 Aug. 1884, A. H. Bickford was listed as a resident. Others who subscribed to the

costs included A. L. Bickford of Union Ridge, Iowa and Moses Bickford of Northwood (who is not mentioned in Northwood history).

There were descendents of Col. John[5] Bickford living in Barnstead in 1902. In 1970 there is no Bickford name in the Barnstead directory.

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Refs:

Ayling, Register of N.H. Soldiers, War of the Rebellion.
Bickford, John H., New Vernon, N.J.
Eldredge, First N.H. Regiment, etc.
Grau, Mrs. Ellen, Center Barnstead.
Holden, Charlotte B., Warner.
Jewett, History of Barnstead.
N.E. Historical & Genealogical Register.
N.H. State Papers and Rev. War Rolls.
Scales, John. Research for Nathan B.E. Bickford, mms. dated 24 Sept. 1902.
Vital Statistics, State of New Hampshire

EPSOM

The charter of Epsom was granted 18 May 1727 to Theodore Atkinson and others but settlement of the town was delayed for some years. It received its name from Epsom, England. Situated in Merrimack County, ten miles east of Concord, it is bounded on the north by Pittsfield, east by Northwood and Deerfield, south by Allenstown and west by Pembroke and Chichester. Epsom is about 6 miles long and 4 miles wide, nearly a parallelogram. The township includes the villages of Slab City, Gossville, Short Falls, New Rye and Epsom Center.

The first known Bickfords to live in Epsom were Thomas[5] Jr. and his brother Samuel[5], sons of Thomas[4] of Madbury. Thomas[5] Jr. was a resident of Epsom in 1754 and was listed as living in Pittsfield in 1790. Samuel[5] moved from Madbury to Epsom Center ca 1765 where some of his descendents still live on the same site.

Bickford gravestones are found in the following cemeteries: Bickford Cemetery near River Road; Gossville, or Hopkinton Cemetery; McClary Cemetery, Epsom Center; Short Falls Cemetery.

The population of Epsom in 1850 was 1365, no. of sheep 1122, neat stock 1350, no. of horses 107. In 1970 the population of Epsom is approximately 1200 of whom about 15 are Bickfords. There are three different Bickford families, not closely related.

The Bickford Homestead in Epsom
as it looks 1970

Built circa 1820 the house is virtually unchanged in appearance since that time. The handsome entrance has side-lights and is typical of fine New Hampshire homes. Previously there was a small 1 1/2 story house nearby called "The Granny's House" that was occupied by the Bickford Family. Through the years there have been a bark mill and tannery in connection with a shoemaker's and cobbler's shop, a grist mill, a poultry plant, as well as general farming. Horace[8] raised sheep, Samuel William[9] did his farm work with oxen. At present there is a stressed-concrete plant and a Moto-ski sales business. There are about 200 acres.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Benjamin[6] of Epsom, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

m. 13 Jan. 1779 to Hannah Locke, dau. of Francis Locke of Rye.
res. Epsom.
d. bef. 1790.

ch.

1. Samuel[7]
   b. 13 May 1779
   d. 8 May 1863.

2. Benjamin[7] Jr. of Epsom
   b. 30 Nov. 1781, Epsom.
   (N.H. Vital Statistics)

3. Thomas[7]
   b. 26 Feb. 1785
   m. (1) Keziah H.---
      b. 1786. d. 1831, age 45 yrs.
      bur. Bickford Cemetery, River Road, Epsom.
   m. (2) Mercy---
      b. 1788. d. 1839, age 52 yrs.
      bur. Bickford Cemetery, River Road, Epsom.
   d. 9 Sept. 1865, age 80 yrs.
      bur. Bickford Cemetery, River Road.
   ch. One name taken from gravestone.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Benjamin[6] of Epsom, cont.

3. (cont.)
   (1) James R.
   b. 1820, son of Thomas and Keziah.
   d. 1846. bur. Bickford Cemetery, River Road, Epsom.

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Refs: Hester Bickford Pickard, Epsom Center.
Stackpole, History of Durham, p 24.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Samuel[6] Jr. of Epsom, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

Soldier in Revolution. (See Chapter IX, Revolution)

m. Abigail ---.
b. 1765. She applied for a widow's pension in 1840 while living with her son Samuel in Epsom.
res. Epsom
d. bef. 1840.

ch.

1. Mehitable
b. 13 Aug. 1783

2. Margaret
b. 11 Nov. 1785

3. Abigail
b. 14 Aug. 1787

4. Benjamin[7]
b. 11 Sept. 1789, Epsom. (N.H. Vital Statistics)
No further records.

5. Rebecca
b. 29 Dec. 1789. The year seems to be a misprint, as her brother Benjamin is definitely recorded in Concord as b. 1789. Perhaps she was born 1790-91.
m. John Yeaton

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Samuel[6] Jr. of Epsom, cont.

6. Joseph[7]
   b. 4 Jan. 1793
   No further records.

7. Samuel[7] III of Epsom
   b. 4 Oct. 1795
   He was living in 1840 when his mother Abigail filed pension papers.
   No further records.

8. Mercy
   b. 7 Mar. 1798

There were several Samuel Bickfords who were in the Revolution but not all can be identified. Samuel[6] of Epsom is one who can, not only from the Revolutionary War Records but also because of the pension application of his wife Abigail. There is said to have been another Samuel of Epsom in the Revolution who was known as "Drummer Sam" and "Chorister Sam".

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Refs: Hester Bickford Pickard of Epsom Center.
Moses, John. History of Epsom, from articles in early Granite State Monthlies.
N.H. State Papers, Revolutionary War Rolls, Vols. XIV, XV, XVI.
N.H. Vital Statistics
Stackpole, History of Durham, p 24.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Thomas[6] of Epsom Center, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.
bapt. 15 April 1764
m. 23 Nov. 1786 to Olive Haines, by Rev. Ebenezer Haseltine.
b. 1765, dau. of John Haines.
d. 8 Oct. 1848, age 83.
res. New Orchard Road, Epsom Center. On site of present homestead.
occ. Farmer, shoemaker and tanner.
d. 1819.

ch.

1. John[7] of Epsom
   b. Oct. 1790.
   m. Eliza Lane
   d. 18 Jan. 1858.
   No further records.

2. Samuel William[7] of Epsom Center
   (See Chapter XI - The Americans - 7th gen. - Epsom)

3. Nathan[7] of Epsom
   (See Chapter XI - The Americans - 7th gen. - Epsom)

4. Daniel[7] of Epsom

5. Dearborn[7] of Epsom

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Thomas[6] of Epsom Center, cont.

6. Mehitable
   d. young.

7. Olive
   m. 1823 to Simeon Philbrick of Allenstown. Their grandaughter, Emma Philbrick, married Samuel W.[9] Bickford of Epsom Center.

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Refs: George Bickford, New Durham
Hester Bickford Pickard, Epsom Center
Stackpole, History of Durham, p 24.

Adapted from a Walling Map of 1856

PARSONSFIELD, Maine

Although in Maine, Parsonsfield is included in the history of the Bickford family of New Hampshire because some of the Bickfords who settled there in the last quarter of the eighteenth century later returned to New Hampshire where their descendents still live. The history of the Town of Parsonsfield began in 1661 when the Indian Chief Fluellen of the Saco (Sokokis) Indians, along with Sagamore Hobinowell, conveyed the area between the two Ossipee Rivers to Major William Phillips. In 1668 the Indian Sagamore known as "Capt. Sandy" deeded the same area to Francis Small of Kittery. It seems likely that Fluellen and Hobinowell were legally capable of deeding this area and that "Captain Sandy" was a rascal. However the Sandy deed was subsequently confirmed by the General Court of Massachusetts, of which Maine was then a part. A quote from Dr. Dearborn reads: " 'Captain Sandy', a Sagamore of South Berwick, had no jurisdiction over the territory and would have sold the Atlantic Ocean or the North Pole for the same price."

No effort was made to settle Parsonsfield for many years, until Thomas Parsons and other proprietors acquired the district between the Osobe Rivers on 5 Aug. 1771, with the Capt. Sandy deed as the basis for the transaction. When Thomas Parsons and his associates found that there was disputed ownership of the tract, in order to prevent litigation, they bought out the Phillips heirs on 23 Dec. 1774. Ossipee or Osobe means River

of Pines in the Indian dialect.

In the meantime, Thomas Parsons went to Exeter and secured the services of Joseph Cram as a surveyor. Joseph Cram began his survey on 11 Oct. 1771 and completed the same on the second day of the following November. This survey of some thirty-six square miles is considered exceptional and the original survey still stands. Joseph Cram is of interest to the Bickfords for his granddaughter later married Benjamin B.[7] Bickford, son of John[6] originally of Newington and Northwood, grandson of John[5] of Northwood and Piermont.

The first division of lands in Parsonsfield included:

Range one.....Lot 12.....Benjamin Bickford
Range two.....Lot 26.....George Bickford
Range one.....Lot 14.....Moses Mighels

The first Bickford to settle in Parsonsfield was George[6] of New Durham, son of Ebenezer[5] of Newington and a descendent of the Bloody Point branch. He arrived there in 1777, followed by Benjamin[6] in 1785, possibly the son of John[5] of Northwood. Moses Mighels is listed above because his daughter Mary also married into the Bickford family, to Daniel[7], son of John[6] of Northwood and Parsonsfield. The third Bickford to come to Parsonsfield was the John[6] from Northwood and Rochester in the 1790's whose son Benjamin B.[7] returned to New Hampshire.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH
Parsonsfield, Me.

Sixth Generation

George[6] of Parsonsfield

George[6] of New Durham and Parsonsfield, Maine, Ebenezer[5] of Newington, Thomas[4] of Newington, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

bapt. 21 March 1742
m. (1) ca 1765 to Annie Granville of New Durham, descendent of Lord Granville of England.
m. (2) bef. 1796 to Sally Gilman of Gilmanton.
res. New Durham and Parsonsfield, Me.
d. ca. 1830, Parsonsfield, Me.

ch. Children of first wife, first five born New Durham. Next three born Parsonsfield.

1. Judith
   m. William Leavitt, probably in Durham.

2. Rhoda
   m. Dudley Hilton
      b. 28 March 1753, Newmarket
      d. 21 July 1822
      Descendent of Edward Hilton.
   d. 11 May 1836

3. George Jr.[7]

4. Stephen[7]
   b. 1776
   m. (1) Olive ---
   m. (2) Sarah ---
   d. 1849. Bur. George W. Bickford Cemetery, Parsonsfield.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Sixth Generation

George[6] of Parsonsfield

Children of George[6] of New Durham and Parsonsfield, Maine, cont.

4. (cont.)
   ch. George Washington[8], Sally, Casandra, Ira H.[8], James[8].

5. Thomas[7]

6. James[7]
   m. 6 Sept. 1806 to Nancy Benson, both of Parsonsfield.

7. Ichabod[7]

8. Ebenezer[7]

---

9. Gideon[7], son of second wife.
   b. 1796
   m. Polly Piper
   d. 3 Feb. 1873. bur. No Parsonsfield Communal Cemetery.
   ch. Large family. None left in Parsonsfield 1888.

George[6] was an official in Durham in 1765 and signed a petition there in 1768. He moved to New Durham where he married Annie Granville, They moved again in 1777 to Parsonsfield with their five children, where three more were born. His second wife was Sally Gilman of Gilmanton, N.H. and they had one son, Gideon. There were 62 names of resident taxpayers on the first

George[6] of Parsonsfield, cont.

list of Parsonsfield in 1785. George Bickford was then recorded as living on South Road on the Bickford farm, between the Piper and Hilton families. In 1794 he was a member of the School Committee of the Morrison School District. Most of his children moved to Bangor and the vicinity of Newburgh. By 1888 only descendents of George Washington[8], son of Stephen[7] were left in Parsonsfield.

For further information about the descendents of George[6] see The Bickfords of Parsonsfield by Warren F. Bickford.

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Parsonsfield, Me.

The second Bickford to settle in Parsonsfield was Benjamin[6] about 1785, for in that year he signed the petition for incorporation which was presented to the Massachusetts General Court. The antecedents of this Benjamin have not been determined. One theory is that he was a son of John[5] of Northwood, born in Newington and brother to John[6] of Parsonsfield. They both married Rochester girls, but were not members of Bickford families in Rochester. No intensive search has been made of Benjamin[6], for apparently none of his descendents returned to New Hampshire.

Benjamin[6] of Parsonsfield and Porter, Maine.

m. 16 June 1790 to Kezia Heard of Rochester, by Rev. Joseph Haven.
res. "Osappee Gore", Parsonsfield. Lived on the Porter Road and later moved to Porter.
ch. Had a large family. Probably William, Ichabod, Isaac, Ezra, Jesse and Betsey. William was in the War of 1812 from Porter.

Bickford Pond, near the N.H. line is one of the scenic attractions of Porter.

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Parsonsfield, Me.

Another Bickford who lived in Parsonsfield was William who was on the School Committee for the Weeks School District in 1794. He may also have been a son of John[5] of Northwood and a brother to Benjamin and John of Parsonsfield.

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Levi Bickford was in Parsonsfield by 1806. The following is taken from Book I of the Parsonsfield Records, pps. 21, 143.

"Levi Bickford and Lydia his wife
Dodavah born Parsonsfield Feb. 16, 1806.
Polly born Parsonsfield July 25, 1808.
Louisa born at Do July 3, 1811.
Abigail born at Do June 27, 1812."

From the Laws of the Commonwealth of Mass., 1806-1809:

"An Act to incorporate the First Baptist Society in Parsonsfield" on 1 March 1809 included Levi, Stephen and George Bickford as members of the incorporating group."

Mrs. Lydia Bickford was married to Thomas Howe, both of Parsonsfield, 16 April 1824.

No further records, although there are Bickfords living in the Parsonsfield, Porter and Kezar Falls area. Levi may have been of the Oyster River branch, for Dodavah is an uncommon name (see John[3] III of Long Point).

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BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

John[6] of Parsonsfield was actually a Jr. but he seldom used the designation. He told his grandchildren that he left home in Northwood because of disagreements with his father and that he went to Rochester where he enlisted in the Revolutionary War, in January 1776, age about 16 1/2. His grandson Paul Pearl[8] later told his grandson, John Dolloff[10] this story. He made Rochester his home during the Revolution where he met and married Elisabeth Pearl. It has usually been thought that Elisabeth brought a new and pleasant spelling of the name into the family. It turns out that the Rev. Joseph Haven always spelled the name with an s and had many other even stranger idiosyncracies in spelling.

After the Revolution John[6] settled on the northern slope of Randall's Mountain in Parsonsfield sometime between 1791 and 1800. There he and Elisabeth raised their family and he lived there the rest of his life.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin[4] of Bloody Point

John[6] of Parsonsfield, John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

Soldier and Marine in Revolution.
Pension papers #10, 771 and W 23611.

bapt. 3 Sept. 1759, Newington
m. 29 July 1779 to Elisabeth Pearl by Rev. Joseph Haven, Rochester.
b. 1758, Rochester. Dau. of Joseph and Sarah (Bickford) Pearl of Rochester.
d. aft. 6 May 1844, probably Dover, age 85.
res. Parsonsfield, Maine after Revolution.
occ. Farmer
d. 27 April 1837, age 78. bur. Parsonsfield.

ch.

1. Daniel[7] of Parsonsfield, Maine
(See 7th gen. - New Frontiers, Parsonsfield)

2. Abram[7] of Porter, Maine
No further records.

3. Benjamin B.[7] of Madison
(See 7th gen. - New Frontiers, Burton-Madison)

4. John[7] III of Parsonsfield(?)
A John Bickford was in the War of 1812 from Parsonsfield.
No further records.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin[4] of Bloody Point

Children of John[6] of Parsonsfield, cont.

5. William[7] of Parsonsfield
   b. 1796
   m. Mary Nelson
   Signed papers relating to Revolutionary Services of his father. No further records.

Sixth Generation

John[6] of Parsonsfield

Elisabeth Pearl was the daughter of Joseph Pearl and his wife Sarah Bickford, daughter of Thomas[4] of Newington, which made them second cousins. The Pearl family was in New Hampshire before 1694. In Landmarks in Ancient Dover, reference is made to a Nicholas Pearl who lived in a small hut near the Demerett garrison at Pudding Hill in Old Dover. It was close to a path which the Indians travelled and nearby was a refuge known as Pearl's Cave. The Indians set fire to the hut and Nicholas was burned alive on 10 Aug. 1706. There may have been a brother William Pearl.

On 30 Nov. 1717 John Pearl and his wife Mary conveyed thirty acres in what was later Madbury to James Clark. This land was formerly owned by John's father Nicholas Pearl and was near the boundary line of Dover. John "Parell" was licensed to keep a ferry on Back River 13 March 1722/23 -- "to receive one penney for every inhabitant fetched over, and 2[d] for strangers". The ferry seems to have been from Nute's Point to the lower side of Little John's Creek (see map of Old Dover). On 18 Feb. 1739/40 John Pearl acquired 4 acres of land near Cromwell's Creek and a tract of land ten rods square near the land of Abraham Nute in 1744/45; and 4 acres adjoining Pearl's dwelling at Back River in 1752. Mary Pearl was a widow in 1754. It is believed that Joseph Pearl, father of Elisabeth Bickford, was the son of the above John Pearl.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Sixth Generation

John[6] of Parsonsfield

The sons of John[6] of Parsonsfield were all given family names. Daniel and Abram were names from the Pearl family. John, Benjamin and William were Bickford names back to the 1600's and before. Benjamin B.[7] named two of his sons Nicholas and Paul for his mother's relatives, the latter being named for Paul Pearl who was killed in the Revolution. Two of the sons of John[6] and Elisabeth married daughters of neighbors in Parsonsfield and descendents of early New Hampshire families. Daniel married Mary Mighels and Benjamin B. married Lydia Cram.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Sixth Generation

John[6] of Parsonsfield

Affadavit for application for Revolutionary War pension: "I John Bickford of Parsonsfield in the County of York and Commonwealth of Massachusetts aged fifty nine years - and citizen of same declare that sometime in the month of January 1776 I inlisted as a soldier in Captain David Place's Company & Coll J. Reeds regiment of the New Hampshire Line & General Sullivan's Brigade & the Continental establishment. I inlisted at Rochester New Hampshire, & was marched to Winter Hill in Cambridge & I remained there till the British troops evacuated the Town of Boston, when we marched to New-London & then by water to New-York & up to Albany; I thence had orders to march into Canada & was stationed at Montreal & on the 15d of June 1776. I with about fourteen otheres were ordered to carry a raft of boards down to Powell & on our passage down we were taken prisoners & carried down to Quebeck & put into a prison ship & detained till the last of August, when we were sent in a Ship to New-York under a parole we were obliged to signe not to take up arms against the King of England till we were exchanged or to surrender ourselves to any of his Majesties officers should we not be exchanged & called for as prisoners of war. We arrived off New-York about the time the English troops were landing at Long Island & taking possession of the City of New-York, all of which we were spectators of from the ship we were in lying off in the Harbour - And after the English got possession of the

John[6] of Parsonsfield

City we were landed under a Flag of Truce on the Jersey shore about the middle of October, when General Putnam gave us all a general pass to return home; & I reached my home in the last of October - I remained at home till Burgoine was taken when I was informed that I might inlist again - And on the 14 January 1779 I inlisted as a marine on board the Continental Ship of War, Ranger at Portsmouth carrying eighteen guns I sailed in Company with the Warren Frigate under the Command of Commodore Hopkins & sailed on a cruise of three months & returned into port on the 28th of April 1779 when I was dismissed from the ship...."
Dated this ninth day of May Anno Domini 1818.

Several other documents are important in establishing dates, events, people and places in this line. Elizabeth Bickford of Parsonsfield requested a widow's pension on 17 Oct. 1838 in which she stated that she was 80 years of age, born in Rochester, maiden name Pearl, that she was married to John Bickford 29 July 1779 in Rochester, and that he died 27 April 1837 in Parsonsfield. She further stated that he "did his duties as a soldier in the army of the Revolution after their marriage until the close of that war", and estimated his total service as about three years. In his own application for pension John[6] of Parsonsfield referred only to two tours of duty before their marriage, and none afterward.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Sixth Generation

John[6] of Parsonsfield

On 8 April 1840 William[7] Bickford of Parsonsfield testified that he was 44 years old, was the son of John and Elizabeth Bickford and implied that his mother was then living in Parsonsfield. On the other hand another affadavit by Elisabeth Bickford, widow of John[6] of Parsonsfield, gave her residence as Dover in Strafford Co., N.H. on 6 May 1844. It must be assumed that she returned to New Hampshire and may have died in Dover.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

Daniel[7] of Parsonsfield, John[6] of Parsonsfield, John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point.

b. ca 1780
m. Mary Mighels (pronounced Myles), dau. of Moses and Elizabeth (Page) Mighels of Parsonsfield.
res. Parsonsfield.

ch. Only one listed, there may have been others.

1. Asa P.[8] of Parsonsfield
(See 8th gen. - Parsonsfield, Maine)

The wife of Daniel[7], Mary Mighels, came from an old New Hampshire family. The problems of spelling and pronounciation have caused confusion for centuries. In Landmarks in Ancient Dover, Miss Thompson thought the original name may have been Mitchell, Mile or Myles, the latter being the one usually accepted. It may safely be said that the name was not pronounced Magill or McGill.

References for this family were taken from Stackpole, History of Durham, Vol. I. The first record was in 1668 which shows Thomas and John Mighell, brothers, as owners of property in Oyster River and Old Dover. John Mighell witnessed a deed in 1669 and had a grant in Oyster River 29 July 1669. He was a juror in 1672 and a constable of

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

Daniel[7] of Parsonsfield, cont.

Dover 1674. "On 26 June 1682 John Mighell of Newbury (Mass.) sold 40 acres near the Burnham garrison in Oyster River which he had bought from Benjamin Mathes 2 Jan. 1673."

The Mighels family at one time lived in the vicinity of Madbury, for reference was made to Tasker or Tasket Brook which "crosses the highway below the Miles house".

The following is from the Rochester Church Book of Records: bapt. 24 Nov. 1751. Dolley Mighill by Parson Main.
bapt. 17 Feb. 1754. Moses Mighill, son of Jn^{o} Mighill by Parson Main.
mar. 6 April 1788. Moses Mighill of Parsonsfield and Elizabeth Page of Rochester by Rev. Joseph Haven.

Moses Mighells was living on South Road, Parsonsfield before 1785. An anecdote is taken from Dearborn's History of Parsonsfield. "Early in the century (1800's) a four-wheeled vehicle called a Rattler was brought to Parsonsfield by Moses Mighels. It presaged the modern wagon. The story goes that when Mighels came to the North Road on Sunday, more than half the men and boys stayed out of meeting to examine and discuss the 'flimsy notion'."

New Frontiers

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

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Refs: Roswell P. Bickford, Tucson, Arizona.
Dearborn, History of Parsonsfield.
McDuffee, History of Rochester.
Parsonsfield, Books of Records.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Eighth Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

Asa P.[8] of Parsonsfield, Daniel[7] of Parsonsfield, John[6] of Parsonsfield, John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

b. 19 June 1815, Parsonsfield.
m. Abigail Cooper
b. 22 Feb. 1813
d. 26 Feb. 1881, age 68 yrs. 4 das.
bur. Moore Cemetery, Parsonsfield
res. Parsonsfield.
d. 7 Feb. 1880, age 64 yrs. 8 mos. 19 das.
bur. Moore Cemetery, Parsonsfield.

ch. Parial list. There may have been others.

1. Daniel Pearl[9] of Meriden, Conn.
(See New Frontiers - Parsonsfield)

2. Joseph W.[9] of Parsonsfield
b. 19 Dec. 1835
d. 23 May 1853, age 17 yrs. 5 mos. 4 das.
bur. Moore Cemetery, Parsonsfield.
No descendents.

3. Asel[9] of Parsonsfield
b. 1842
d. 23 July 1862, age 20 yrs.
Soldier in Civil War. Co. H, 14th Maine Inf. Regmt.
bur. Moore Cemetery, Parsonsfield.
No descendents.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Eighth Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

Children of Asa P.[8] of Parsonsfield, cont.

4. Hettie
   b. 27 April 1850
   d. 4 Sept. 1869, age 19 yrs. 3 mos.

On the 1856 map of Parsonsfield, the home of A. Bickford is shown and not far away in West Parsonsfield is that of an A. Cooper. One may suppose that Abigail Cooper who married Asa was of this family.

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Refs: Roswell P. Bickford, Tucson, Ariz.
Dearborn, History of Parsonsfield
Parsonsfield Town Records

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Ninth Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

Daniel Pearl[9] of Meriden, Conn., Asa P.[8], Daniel[7], John[6] all of Parsonsfield, John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

b. 27 July 1834, Parsonsfield
occ. Jeweller
res. Meriden, Conn.
d. 8 Jan. 1898, Meriden, Conn.
bur. Walnut Grove Cemetery, Meriden.

ch.

1. Eva Augusta
   b. 26 April 1867
   m. Edwin Watrous.
   d. 16 June 1956, Wallingford, Conn., age 89 yrs.
   bur. Walnut Grove Cemetery, Meriden, Conn.

2. Charles[10]
   No records.

3. Joseph Redfield[10] of Providence, R.I.
   m. Venie ---
   res. Meriden, Conn. and Cranston, R.I.
   occ. Printer
   d. 1938, Cranston, R.I.
   ch. Milton[11], Ralph[11], Marion

4. Louis[10]
   Prob. Veteran of Spanish-American War. Disappeared.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Ninth Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

Children of Daniel Pearl[9] of Meriden, Conn., cont.

5. Clara
   m. Frank Miller
   dau. Virginia Miller

6. Daniel Perry[10] of Providence and Cranston, R.I.
   (See New Frontiers - Parsonsfield)

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Ref: Roswell P. Bickford, Tucson, Ariz.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH
Parsonsfield, Me.
Tenth Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

Daniel Perry[10] of Providence and Cranston, R.I., Daniel Pearl[9] of Meriden, Conn., John[6] of Parsonsfield, John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point.

b. 6 March 1881, Meriden, Conn.
m. Mildred Cornelia Thomas in Meriden, Conn.
res. Cranston, R.I.
ed. Business School
occ. Printer, in business with his brother Joseph R.[10]
d. 29 April 1942, age 61.
bur. Quidnessett Cemetery, North Kingston, R.I.

ch.

1. Roswell Perry[11] of Tucson, Ariz.
   (See New Frontiers - Parsonsfield)

2. Ruth Virginia
   b. 24 Dec. 1913, Cranston, R.I.
   m. Arnold J. Carlson, Cranston, R.I.
   res. Cranston, R.I.
   ch. Gary Bickford Carlson

The middle name of this Daniel may have been Pearl, which his descendents think he changed to Perry.

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Ref: Roswell P. Bickford, Tucson, Ariz.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Eleventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

Roswell Perry[11] of Tucson, Arizona, Daniel Perry[10] of Cranston, R.I., Daniel Pearl[9] of Meriden, Conn., Asa P.[8], Daniel[7] and John[6] all of Parsonsfield, John[5] of Northwood and Piermont.

Commander, U.S.N.R. World War II, 1942-1946.

b. 24 Dec. 1909, Meriden, Conn.
m. 26 Nov. 1937 to Elizabeth Tillinghast in Providence, R.I.
b. 10 Sept. 1914, Paris, France.
dau. of James A. and Madalyne Tillinghast.
res. Tucson, Ariz.
ed. Colgate University '33.
occ. Publisher's Representative

ch.

1. Linda Tillinghast
b. 12 Sept. 1939, Providence, R.I.
m. Robert Knowles Slaven Jr.
res. Cranston, R.I. and other U.S. Navy bases.
ch. Robert K. III and Merrill Slaven.

2. Suzanne Perry
b. 12 July 1946, Providence, R.I.
m. 20 June 1969 to James Kurtz Burgstresser III, Tucson, Ariz.

This book is usually limited to New Hampshire Bickfords but exceptions have been made in several instances. Although

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

Roswell Perry[11] of Tucson, Arizona, cont.

not a resident of New Hampshire, Roswell P. Bickford has visited the state and has contributed extensively in research and encouragement to this Bickford history.

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Ref: Roswell P. Bickford, Tucson, Ariz.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

William[7] of Parsonsfield, John[6] of Parsonsfield, John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point.

b. 1796
m. 29 July 1816 to Mary Nelson of Limerick, Me. at Parsonsfield.
res. Parsonsfield.

No effort has been made to trace the children of William[7] and Mary, if any. William is, however, important in records of the Bickford family of New Hampshire because he signed an affadavit 8 April 1840 for his mother's request for a widow's pension before she returned to New Hampshire. He may have been a school teacher. By 1888 there were no male descendents of this line of the family in Parsonsfield.

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Refs: Bickford, Roswell P., Tucson, Ariz.
Bickford, Rev. Warren F., Bickfords of Parsonsfield.
Dearborn, History of Parsonsfield, Me.
Hobbs, Constance G., Ancient Landmarks Society of Parsonsfield
Laws of the Commonwealth of Mass., 1806-1809.
McDuffee, History of Rochester.
Moulton, History of Porter, Maine.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Parsonsfield, Me.

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield

Refs: cont.

Parsonsfield Books of Records,
Books, I, II, III.
Rev. War Records, Gen. Serv. Admin.,
Washington, D.C.
Stackpole, History of Durham
Teg, History of Porter, Maine.
Thompson, Landmarks in Ancient Dover.

MADISON

The histories of the Towns of Eaton, Madison, Burton and Tamworth are closely interwoven, often conflicting and usually confusing. Some 140 townships were established within a short space of time by King George III and Governor Benning Wentworth. The charter for Burton was granted 6 Nov. 1766 and that of Eaton on the following day. Many of the grants were to soldiers of the French and Indian War as well as to government officials, few of whom took up their rights. They were designated by such terms as Blair Location, Stark's Location and Caldwell's Location. Usually these tracts were not surveyed but were simply lines drawn on maps, without regard to lakes, mountains and terrain.

The boundaries were often under question and sometimes residents were paying taxes in two towns. Changes of names, separation of towns and even counties all compounded the confusion. The triangular cornerstone of Eaton, Burton and Tamworth is quite difficult to find in the woods, but it is carefully painted with the colors red, orange and yellow and the initials B, E and T are chiselled into each face of the stone. It now marks the official corner of Albany, Madison and Tamworth.

Burton was first in Grafton County, but in 1800 it was annexed to Strafford County. The name was changed from Burton to Albany in 1833 and it became part of Carroll County in 1840.

Eaton-Madison

The early settlers in Eaton soon found that the township was not laid out in a practical manner. The difficulties of travel from the western to the eastern section were great. The road between the villages of Madison and Eaton was over Gline's Hill near Rock House Mt. and was little more than a mountain pass, dangerous in summer and treacherous in winter. Town meetings were in "mud season" when the road was at its worst, the two parts of the town had little in common, and it was inevitable that a movement for division should develop. After many years of negotiating Madison was separated from Eaton on 17 Dec. 1852.

The first record of a Bickford in the Eaton-Madison area was that of a Joshua Bickford who was surveyor of roads in 1797, 1800, 1808 and 1809. In the census of 1800 the family of Joshua Bigford consisted of 2 males under 10, 1 male between 11-15, and one between 26-45. The females were 2 under 10, 2 between 11-15, and one between 26-45. Joshua and his wife therefore had three sons and four daughters all under the age of 15 in 1800. Joshua was a tithing man in 1801, 1804, 1810 and 1818.

Apparently born 1760-65, his parentage and place of birth are unknown. It is probable that he was the Joshua who was on the Revolutionary War Rolls in 1785-86 (See Chapter IX) and that he went "homesteading" as did so many of the soldiers.

There were three Bickfords from Eaton-Madison in the War of 1812: Benjamin,

Joshua and Isaac, who seem to be the sons of the above Joshua. They served under Capt. John March and 1st Lieut. Eli Glines and are named on the 1812 War Memorial on the grounds of the Madison Baptist Church. At least one Eaton man served under Capt. H. Bickford of Portsmouth.

A Joshua Bickford was Hog Reeve and Fence Viewer in 1817. Often a man was elected hog reeve in the year in which he was married or the following year, which indicates that he was Joshua Jr. An Ebenezer Bickford was Hog Reeve and Field Driver and Fence Viewer in 1824, apparently a son born after the 1800 census.

The methods of caring for the poor where quite different in the early days. Paupers over 60 years of age were cared for at town expense by the selectmen, others were auctioned off in a "vendue" or public sale. In 1822 Zina Crosby was "struck off to Joshua Bickford, he to have nothing for her support". (Henney, Early Days of Eaton, p 49.)

No descendents of Joshua live in Eaton or Madison today.

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Refs: Leon O. Gerry, Madison Historical Society. Research and Town Records.
Henney, Early Days of Eaton.
Merrill, History of Carroll County.

Eaton-Madison

The next Bickford in Eaton-Madison was Moses and his wife Lydia in 1803 and somewhat earlier. He may have been the son of Joseph[5] Jr. of Durham or the Moses bapt. Rochester 27 May 1753, the latter being unlikely because of age. We do know that he was of Dover in 1801, for the following is taken from the Rochester Church Book of Records:

m. Moses Bickford 22 Sept. 1801
to Lydia Richards, both of
Dover by Rev. Joseph Haven.

Moses was a Schoolmaster in what is now Madison when he bought the west half of Lot #33 from Samuel Jackson for $70.00, which was already occupied by said Moses (Strafford Co. Records 56-506). The property was near Five Mile Brook between Pound Road and Mooney Hill Road, later the site of the Madison Town Hall and presently the Madison Historical Society building. This land was part of the original grant of Caldwell's Location which the original grantee passed on to Samuel Banfill. The title was not clear and Moses could not take full possession. On 28 Jan. 1804 Moses and Lydia Bickford were witnesses to signatures on a deed from Leonard Harriman to Hubbard Colby and Ebenezer Bean (Strafford Co. Records 52-490). Nothing is known of Moses' family and it is believed that he and his wife left Madison. However, there was an Alonzo Bickford in Madison in 1876 who does not seem to be related to the other Bickford lines, unless it was that of Joshua. His Bickford Hall was used for town meeting and other functions in that year.

Refs: Leon O. Gerry, Research and Town Records. McDuffee, History of Rochester.

Benjamin B.[7] of Burton-Madison

The Bickford whose family became permanent residents of Madison-Eaton unto the 12th generation was Benjamin B.[7]. Son of John[6] of Northwood, Rochester and Parsonsfield, Maine, Benjamin was brought to Parsonsfield about age eight by his parents and was raised there.

Lydia Cram was the daughter of Major James and Anna (Merrill) Cram, and granddaughter of Joseph Cram, surveyor of Parsonsfield in 1771. Major Cram came to Parsonsfield after the Revolution -- in 1797, presumably from Exeter and possibly at the suggestion of his father. The children of James and Anna Cram were Wadleigh, Abigail, James, Lydia, Hannah, Mary and John. The middle child, Lydia, married Benjamin B. Bickford in Parsonsfield on 6 Jan. 1806. (Parsonsfield Book of Records).

The first of four children of Benjamin B. and Lydia were born in Parsonsfield, but their fifth -- Nicholas Merrill[8] -- and possibly the next two daughters, were born in Bangor, Maine. That Nicholas M.[8] should have been born in Bangor has long puzzled genealogists. The explanation became clear when the history of Parsonsfield unfolded. When Bangor became a boom town, people flocked there in large numbers and a general exodus occurred from Parsonsfield. Nearly all of the children of George[6] of Parsonsfield moved to Bangor and the vicinity of Newburgh, Maine where their descendents still

Benjamin B.[7] of Burton-Madison

live. Benjamin B.[7] and Lydia took their family to Bangor, but apparently the situation was not to their liking. One suspects that they preferred farming and rural life to the bustle of industry.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield, Maine

Benjamin B.[7] of Burton and Madison, (Albany and Eaton), John[6] of Parsonsfield, Me., John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1].

b. June 1784
m. 6 Jan. 1806 to Lydia Cram in Parsonsfield, Maine.
   b. 1782, dau. of Major James and Anna (Merrill) Cram of Parsonsfield.
   d. 7 Nov. 1872 in Madison, at home of son Paul Pearl[8], age 90.
   bur. Tamworth, Pequaket Cemetery.
res. Madison, North Division.
occ. Farmer
d. 3 Nov. 1856, age 72 yrs. 5 mos.
bur. Tamworth, Pequaket Cemetery. Burying ground discovered by great-grandson Leonard Paul[10] about one mile from homestead. Two Bickford plots in graveyard of about thirty graves.

ch.

1. Clarissa
   b. 8 July 1806, Parsonsfield.
   res. Parsonsfield.
   mar.

2. Hannah, "Hitty"
   b. 2 Feb. 1808, Parsonsfield
   m. --- Durgin
   res. Conway
   ch. Eliza

Descendents of John[6] of Parsonsfield, Me.

Children of Benjamin B.[7] of Burton and Madison, cont.

3. Eliza
   b. 18 Oct. 1810, Parsonsfield
   m. Ichabod Churchill
   res. Bickford Road, Madison
   ch. Ichabod, Nathaniel and others.

4. John[8] of Madison
   b. 18 Oct. 1812, Parsonsfield, Me.
   m. (1) Abigail --- ca 1833.
      b. 1805
      d. 29 July 1868, age 63.
      bur. Pequaket Cemetery, Tamworth.
   m. (2) Sarah A. --- (Nickerson?)
      b. July 1826
      d. 5 June 1895, age 69 yrs. 11 mos.
      bur. Nickerson plot, Chocorua Cemetery.
   res. Madison, North Division on father's homestead.
   occ. Farmer
   d. 4 May 1876, age 63.
   bur. Pequaket Cemetery, Tamworth beside first wife.
   ch.
      Mary Emeline, dau. of first wife.
         b. 6 Oct. 1834
         d. 7 Jan. 1851, age 16 yrs. 2 mos. 25 das.
         bur. Pequaket Cemetery, Tamworth.

Children of Benjamin B.[7] of Burton and Madison, cont.

5. Nicholas Merrill[8] of Plymouth, Ill.
   b. 4 Feb. 1817, Bangor, Maine.
   m. 1839 to Mary Bowers in Quincey, Ill.
      b. 17 July 1819, Quincey, Ill.
      d. May 1887, Plymouth, Ill.
   res. Plymouth, Ill.
   d. 8 June 1889, Plymouth, Ill.
   ch.
      Lorenzo Rolland[9] of Fontanelle, Neb.
      b. 28 Dec. 1850
      m. 24 Oct. 1886 to Louise Antrim.
      res. Fontanelle, Nebraska
      d. 11 Dec. 1903
      ch. Kate Estelle
          m. Coleman

6. Jemina
   b. aft. family left Parsonsfield
   res. Fryeburg, Maine.
   mar.

7. Pamelia
   b. aft. family left Parsonsfield.
   res. Tamworth.
   mar.

8. Paul Pearl[8] of Madison
   (See Chapter XI - 8th gen. - The Americans - Madison)

(Children of Benjamin B.[7] of Burton and Madison, cont.

9. Enoch[8] of Chocorua (Town of Tamworth)
b. 2 Nov. 1826, Eaton. Now Madison.
m. (1) Joanna Emery, dau. of Rev. James and Mary Emery.
b. 17 July 1830, Chocorua.
d. 22 Dec. 1854, age 24 yrs. 5 mos. 5 das.
bur. Chocorua Cemetery, Emery plot.
m. (2) Susan B. ----
b. 1823
d. 6 May 1882, age 59.
bur. Chocorua Cemetery.
m. (3) Hannah E.----
b. 11 Oct. 1836
d. 30 Sept. 1912, age 75 yrs. 11 mos. 19 das.
bur. Chocorua Cemetery.
res. Chocorua, next to home of brother Benjamin.
occ. Farmer
d. 4 Feb. 1895, age 68 yrs. 2 mos. 23 das.
ch.
1. John F.[9] of Chocorua
b. 24 Jan. 1859, son of Enoch and Susan B.
d. 8 May 1888, age 29 yrs. 3 mos. 14 das.
bur. Chocorua Cemetery

Children of Benjamin B.[7] of Burton and Madison, cont.

Enoch[8] of Chocorua, cont.

2. James H.[9] of Chocorua
b. 20 April 1864
d. 2 March 1908, age 44.
bur. Chocorua Cemetery.
No further records.

A large man, Enoch was known as an excellent "story teller" and was much in demand as an entertainer at church donations and other social functions. (See Appendix - Limbs, Twigs, Leaves - Madison, Chocorua)

10. Benjamin[8] of Chocorua (Tamworth)
b. 1827, Eaton, now Madison.
m. (1) 24 Feb. 1858 to Olive Ann Lawrence of Bartlett, by James J. Merrow, J.P. (Madison records).
bur. Tamworth, Pequaket Cemetery
Broken stone reads: "Wife of Benj. Bickford". No dates.
m. (2) --- Robertson of Eaton, sister of Elizabeth Robertson who married John Dolloff of Conway.
b. 1831
d. 2 Oct. 1891, age 60.
bur. Chocorua Cemetery. Grave-stone inscription: "Mrs. Benja. Bickford, A loving

Children of Benjamin B.[7] of Burton and Madison, cont.

10. Benjamin[8] of Chocorua cont.

sister, a faithful wife, a devoted mother."
res. Chocorua, next to home of brother Enoch.
occ. Farmer
d. 1914, age 87.
bur. Chocorua Cemetery. "Our Father."

ch.
(1) Sumner[9] of Chocorua
b. 1858, first child of Benj. and Olive Lawrence Bickford (Madison records).
d. 1911, age 53.
bur. Chocorua Cemetery.
No further records.
(2) Nellie
b. 1865
m. Charles E. Phillips
b. 1867
d. 1935, age 68.
d. 1935, age 71
bur. Chocorua Cemetery.

11. Caleb[8] of Plymouth, Ill.
b. Eaton, now North Division of Madison.
mar.
res. Plymouth, Ill.
ch. Ellen m. George Capron.
No further records.

Benjamin B.[7] of Burton and Madison, cont.

On 14 Nov. 1829 a meeting was held to raise $75.00 to build a school in the North Division by assessment of the residents. This became School District #9 of Eaton. In 1832 a law was passed that school districts should be managed by local people. In that same year Benjamin B.[7] was listed as having four children, seemingly those of school age. These would have been Jemima, Pamelia, Paul Pearl and Enoch.

Town records of Eaton list the school districts in 1834:

District	No. of Pupils	Location	Expenditures
No. 9	29	Ben. Bickford	$14.72

Boundaries of School District No. 9 were: On North by Albany, on West by Tamworth, on East by Oliver Chase farm in Blair Location, on South by range lines of lots No. 77, 78, 79 & 80 in North Division, in 1845. This places the school in the north west corner of Madison.

Benjamin B.[7] and his wife Lydia (Cram) moved their household goods and children to what is now the North Division of Madison about 1820. The exact location of their homestead is well known. Although the house is long since gone, the cellar hole and well may still be seen. One of the unusual features of the farm was a tunnel under the road for the cattle to come to the

Benjamin B.[7] of Madison-Burton, cont.

barnyard without crossing the road.

Old Well

Benjamin B.[7], Madison

Due to changes in town boundaries, the farm was variously considered to be in Burton (Albany), Eaton (Madison) and even Tamworth. Their son Paul Pearl[8] told his grandchildren that he was born in what is now Albany. The records of Albany were destroyed by fire and those of Madison have not been preserved except in fragments.

Seventh Generation

Benjamin B.[7] of Madison-Burton, cont.

In 1832 Benjamin B.[7] paid a tax of $1.04. In 1834 he was head of the Supervising Committee for School District No. 9, and in 1853 he had 50 acres which is believed to be Lot #84.

Of the six sons of Benjamin B.[7], John lived in Burton-Madison, presumably on the old homestead. Nicholas and Caleb "went west" to Illinois. Enoch and Benjamin lived in the Village of Chororua, Town of Tamworth, a mile or so from their father's farm. Paul Pearl[8] was the only one who remained in Madison, several miles away in the north-east corner of the town. Sons John, Enoch and Benjamin all had families. Until recently the descendents of one of them lived at Maplehurst, Chocorua Village. Unfortunately their statistics have not been made available. (See Appendix - Limbs, Twigs, Leaves.)

There is a surprising continuity of recollections which have passed on in the family. Paul Pearl[8] told his grandchildren about his grandparents John[6] of Parsonsfield, Me. and Elisabeth. He often referred to his own parents, Benjamin[7] and Lydia and especially he told many anecdotes about Lydia. She was said to be quick with a quip and tart of tongue, with a good sense of humor, religious and physically very active. Paul liked to tease her, which she enjoyed. Once at the age of nearly ninety some remark by Paul spurred her to prove her agility.

Seventh Generation

Benjamin B.[7] of Madison-Burton, cont.

Leaving her rocking chair she chased him around the table, brandishing her cane.

Lydia Cram Bickford died 7 Nov. 1872 at the home of her son Paul. The Pequaket graveyard in Tamworth was long overgrown but has recently been cleared. Here Benjamin B.[7] and Lydia are buried, about a mile from their homestead in the North Division of Madison.

No male descendents of Benjamin B.[7] now live in Albany or Tamworth. The lines through Paul Pearl[8] are well represented in Madison. (Please see Chapter XI - The Americans - Madison.)

Benjamin B.[7] of
Burton and Madison
Pequaket Cemetery,
Tamworth

John[8], son of Benjamin
B.[7], and wife Abigail.
Pequaket Cemetery,
Tamworth.

Bickford Plot, Chocorua Cemetery
First row: Sumner, Mrs. Benj., Benjamin[8]
Second row: Hannah, Susan and Enoch[8]

Enoch[8] of Chocorua
Chocorua Cemetery

Refs:

Coleman, Kate Estelle, Fontanelle, Neb.
Currier, Joyce Bickford, Madison
Dearborn, History of Parsonsfield
Gerry, Leon O., Madison, Old records.
Henney, Keith and Nella, Early Days of Eaton
McDuffee, History of Rochester
Merrill, Georgia Drew, Ed. History of Carroll County.
Vital Statistics, old deeds and graveyards: Albany, Conway, Eaton, Madison, Parsonsfield, Me., Tamworth, Strafford Co. and State of New Hampshire.
Weston, Marion, Madison, Town history.

THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Chapter XI

The Americans

The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

Unto The 13th Generation

THE AMERICANS

This chapter attempts to cover the Bickfords of the 19th and 20th centuries in New Hampshire. There is some unavoidable overlapping. We know that errors will be found and we apologize for them. It was sometimes difficult to read the handwriting and typewriters can slip, too! In every instance a real effort has been made to present the information precisely as it was given.

Inquiries were sent to all known Bickfords in New Hampshire and those of New Hampshire origin who now live in other states. The resumes which were returned were usually in detail. The most rewarding aspects were the cordial letters and friendships which were established even with 10th and 12th cousins. The range in ages of those replying was from eighteen to ninety-five. Visits to Madison by people who were interested in going over the manuscript included all branches of the family, from eager high school boys to charming grandmothers.

The Americans are of many walks of life: carpenter, forester, farmer, minister, estate caretaker, scientist, lawyer, business man, store keeper, financial analyst, military man, banker, conservationist and others. A summary of their attributes leads back to the original observation: The Bickfords are strong individualists, like their ancestor John[1] of Devon and Dover.

Historic Events of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries Which Concerned and Affected The Americans

---

1801 Jeffersonian Democracy, States Rights

1801-1850 Westward Expansion.

1803 Louisiana Purchase.

1812 War of 1812

1823 Monroe Doctrine.

1827-1860 Trade Unions.

1844 Mexican War

1845-1867 Manifest Destiny

1849 Gold Rush

1861-1865 War of the Rebellion (War Between the States)

1890 Sherman Anti-Trust Act

1898 Spanish - American War

1913 Sixteenth Amendment - Income Tax

1917-1918 World War I

1919 Eighteenth Amendment - Prohibition

1920 Nineteenth Amendment - Woman Suffrage

Historic Events, cont.

1920 League of Nations

1929 Stock Market Crash

1930-1935 The Great Depression

1941-1945 World War II

1945 The United Nations

1950 Korean War

1958 Space Age, Jet Age

1964 War in Viet Nam

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Durham

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Winthrop[5] of Durham

Robert[6] of Durham, Winthrop[5] of Durham, John[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 21 Oct. 1780
m. 21 April 1799 to Hannah M. Dame
   b. 12 April 1781, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Furber) Dame.
   d. 19 Oct. 1863, age 82.
res. Durham Point
d. 24 Sept., 1837, age 57

ch.

1. Lovey
   b. 13 Feb. 1800
   m. 1822 to Richard Kent, son of Richard and Dorothy (Edgerly) Kent. She was his second wife.

2. William[7]
   b. 19 May 1803
   d. 13 Nov. 1846, age 43.
   No further records.

3. Lizzie
   b. 1803
   d. 1807, age 4 years
   She and William were twins.

4. Robert[7] Jr.
   b. 3 March 1905
   m. 15 Dec. 1831 to Elizabeth ---
   d. 11 April 1876, age 71.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Winthrop[5] of Durham

Children of Robert[6] of Durham, cont.

5. Jacob[7]
   b. 24 July 1807
   d. 19 April 1864, age 57.
   No further records.

6. James[7]
   b. 9 March 1810
   m. 25 Oct. 1830
   res. Quincey, Mass.

   There is a family rumor that his full name was James Madison Bickford, named for the then president.

   There was another James Bickford who married 11 May 1833 to Ann Arlin in Durham. His identity has not been established but he may have been a descendent of the James of Oyster River Falls who signed a petition in 1715.

7. Lucia G.
   b. 14 Sept. 1812
   m. 11 Feb. 1841 to Asa Dame, 7th generation of Dams in N.H.
      b. 9 Feb. 1789, son of Joseph and Abigail (Leathers) Dame.
   d. 7 June 1902, age 90.

8. Katie
   b. 3 Aug. 1815
   m. July 1842 to James Short
   d. 11 Jan. 1857, age 42.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Durham

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Winthrop[5] of Durham

Children of Robert[6] of Durham, cont.

9. Dudley Prescott[7] of Durham
b. 1818, Durham
m. Elizabeth Page of Quincey, Mass.
res. Durham
occ. Farmer
d. 4 March 1871, age 51 yrs. 4 mos.
ch. Dudley Page[8]
Edward S.[8]
Jerusha m. George Langley

An enrollment of all able-bodied male citizens in the Town of Durham, 20 Aug. 1862 lists:

Bickford, D. Prescott, farmer, Age 44
Bickford, D. Page, farmer

No further records have been found of this line.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Stackpole, History of Durham
N.H. Vital Statistics

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Durham

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Reuben[5] of Durham

Joseph[6] of Durham, Reuben[5] of Durham, Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

Soldier in Revolution.

b. 1754
bapt. 5 Nov. 1758, Durham.
res. Durham, Alton.
occ. Husbandman

ch. Only one listed.
1. Richard[7] of Alton
(See 7th gen. - Durham, Alton)

Joseph[6] of Durham served in Capt. Winborn Adam's Co., Col. Enoch Poor's Regmt. He was age 21 on 2 June 1775. He is on the Revolutionary War Rolls of Durham. (See Chapter IX - The Revolution)

There is a slight doubt in that Joseph[6] of Durham was the son of Reuben[5] of Durham. Some sources feel that he may have been a grandson of Thomas[4] of Newington, of the Bloody Point Branch, possibly the son of Ichabod[5] of Newington who had a son Joseph, for whom there are no records. The evidence available to this compiler leads to the opinion that he was indeed the son of Reuben[5]. This has not been proven.

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OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Durham

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Reuben[5] of Durham

Refs: J. Robert Haskin, Jr., Marblehead, Mass.
Charles Nutt, Genealogist. Research commissioned, 1916 by Ernest Armand Bickford.
N.E. Families Encyclopedia of Biography

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Durham

Seventh Generation

Alton

Descendents of Joseph[6] of Durham

Richard[7] of Alton, Joseph[6] of Durham, Reuben[5] of Durham, Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. Alton
m. 8 June 1829 to Elmira Young (Gilford records).
res. Alton
occ. Merchant in Alton.

ch.

1. Joseph[8]
   bur. Berlin, Mass. Was married and had children but his wife divorced him, taking the children. She then married --- Howe and the children took his name. One son was a shoe manufacturer in Nashville, Tenn.

2. John Charles[8] of Alton and Worcester, Mass.
   b. 17 Aug. 1836, Alton.
   m. 1865 to Sarah Metcalf Hebard at Brookfield, Mass.
   res. Worcester, Mass.
   d. Oct. 1908, Worcester, Mass.
   ch. Only one listed.
   1. Ernest Armand[9] of Worcester, Mass.
      (See 9th gen. - Durham, Alton, Worcester, Mass.)

3. Ellen
   b. 1832, Alton
   m. --- Roberts.

Ref: J. Robert Haskin, Jr., Marblehead, Mass.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Joseph[6] of Durham

Ernest Armand[9] of Worcester, Mass., John Charles[8] of Alton, Richard[7] of Alton, Joseph[6] of Durham, Reuben[5] of Durham, Joseph[4] of Oyster River, Thomas[3] of Oyster River.

b. 23 Nov. 1872
m. 5 June 1895 to Alice Bertha Crossman.
b. 29 July 1872, Fitchburg, Mass., dau. of Franklin Harrison and Leila Myra (Farwell) Crossman.
res. Worcester, Mass.
d. 29 March 1950

ch. All born Worcester, Mass.

1. Dorothy
b. 2 March 1896
m. (1) 16 Sept. 1922 to Stuart Halley Armstrong at Worcester, Mass.
m. (2) Dec. 1961 to Oliver F. Gany at Falmouth, Mass.

2. John Crossman[10]
b. 5 May 1898
d. 25 April 1918, Florida in an auto accident.

3. Franklin Armand[10]
b. 3 Sept. 1899
m. 1933 to Fleeta Gale at Omaha, Neb.
ch. One daughter, Marilyn.

No Bickford descendents.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Joseph[6] of Durham

Children of Ernest Armand[9] of Worcester, Mass., cont.

4. Miriam
   b. 30 Sept. 1900
   m. 25 Feb. 1928 to Joseph Robert Haskin, Jr. at Worcester, Mass. son of Joseph Robert and Marialta (Long) Haskin.

5. Sarah Marjorie
   b. 19 March 1902
   m. 1 Oct. 1927 to Kimball D. Sprague at Worcester, Mass.

6. Richard Hebard[10] of Worcester, Mass.
   (See 10th gen. - Durham, Alton, Worcester, Mass.)

7. Roger Murray[10]
   b. 23 Feb. 1910
   m. 15 July 1935 to Lucille Kalat at Worcester, Mass.
   No children.

8. Harrison Howe[10]
   b. 28 Aug. 1914
   m. Sept. 1944 to Mildred Cramer at Kirkwood, Missouri.
   No children.

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Ref: J. Robert Haskin, Jr., Marblehead, Mass.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Joseph[6] of Durham

Richard Hebard[10] of Worcester, Mass., Ernest Armand[9] of Worcester, Mass., John Charles[8] of Alton, Richard[7] of Alton, Joseph[6] of Durham, Reuben[5] of Durham, Joseph[4] of Oyster River.

b. 20 Aug. 1907, Worcester, Mass.
m. 1 July 1933 to Edna Kershaw at 1st Moravian Church, New York City. Dau. of George V. and Katherine (Schultes) Kershaw.
res. Worcester, Mass. and Richmond, Virginia.

ch. All born Worcester, Mass.

1. Ernest Armand[11] II.
   b. 19 Dec. 1934
   m. June 1962 to Barbara Jones at Akron, Ohio. Dau. of Warren and Mary (Gibson) Jones.
   ch.
   (1) Michael Ernest[12]
   b. Feb. 1965, Altoona, Pa.
   (2) Peter Brock[12]
   b. April 1966, Canton, Ohio
   (3) Susanna
   b. Feb. 1970

2. Alice Carol
   b. 7 Dec. 1935
   m. Oct. 1954 to Carlos L. Baptista of Venzuela at Worcester, Mass. Son of Carlos and Marta de Baptista.

Descendents of Joseph[6] of Durham

Children of Richard Hebard[10] of Worcester, Mass. cont.

3. Maxine
   b. 20 Aug. 1938
   m. Aug. 1958 to Kenneth J. Arsenault of Spencer, Mass. at Worcester, Mass. Son of E.J. and Florence (Fairbrother) Arsenault.

4. Judith
   b. 6 June 1941
   m. Oct. 1963 to William Bruce Glass at Hopewell, Virginia. Son of --- and Marie (Stellas) Glass.

5. Richard Hebard[11] Jr.
   b. 23 Dec. 1943
   m. July 1967 to Susanna Violand at Lanham, Maryland. Dau. of Adalberto and Emma (Sanchez) Violand.
   ch. (1) Frances Jacqueline
   b. April 1969, Tokyo, Japan

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Refs: Richard H. Bickford, Richmond, Virginia
J. Robert Haskin, Jr., Marblehead, Mass.

ROCHESTER

The various Bickford families of Rochester have been exceedingly difficult to follow. Many records have been verified but some have not. It is said that there are more Bickfords than Smiths in Rochester. Although this is only a slight exaggeration, the intricacies of relationships, adoptions and neighborhoods in nearby towns cause great confusion. Most Rochester Bickfords are of the Oyster River branch, but some may be descendents of John[4] Proprietor of Rochester, of the Bloody Point branch. Others are Bickfords by adoption and are not included in this volume. Charles S. Morrill of Rochester is the authority for Bickfords of Rochester.

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

David[7] of Rochester Neck, Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester Neck, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 1 Aug. 1796, Rochester Neck
m. 18 Aug. 1820 to Elizabeth Henness by Elder William Demerit, Rochester.
b. 3 March 1796, dau. of William Jenness
d. 3 Nov. 1871. bur. Emery Farm Cemetery Rochester Neck.
res. Rochester Neck
d. 15 June 1858, age 62. bur. Emery Farm Cemetery, Rochester Neck.

ch.

1. Jacob K.[8] (probably Kimball) of Rochester
b. 13 Jan. 1821, Rochester
m. Mathilda Varney, dau. of James and Mary (Jenness) Varney.
b. 1 June 1821
d. 7 Jan. 1915, age 93.
bur. Kimball Cemetery, Meaderboro Rd., Rochester
res. Present Parsonage, Meaderboro Road, Rochester
occ. Farmer
d. 18 March 1890, age 69. bur. Kimball Cemetery, Rochester.
ch.
(1) George Albert[9]
b. 1847.
m. Lavinia Scranton

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Children of David[7] of Rochester Neck, cont.

1. Jacob K.[8], cont.

(1) George Albert[9]
b. 1847
m. Lavinia Scranton
b. 1846
d. 1910
d. 1926
ch. 1. Lillian
b. 1872
d. 1874
2. George[10]
No further records.

(2) Flora
b. 21 June 1854
d. 2 Sept. 1861, age 7

(3) Clara
m. (1) Charles Durgin
(2) Frank Pinkham
Son Frank Pinkham, Jr.

(4) a daughter
m. --- Clough.

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Children of David[7] of Rochester Neck, cont.

2. Stephen H.[8] of Rochester Neck
   b. 11 Nov. 1822
   m. (1) Ann Day (?)
   m. (2) Abigail Chamberlain
   b. 1854
   d. 1926, age 72
   res. Rochester Neck, Bickford-Emery House.
   occ. Cabinet-maker and Carpenter.
   d. 4 Aug. 1911, age 89. bur. Pine Hill Cemetery, Rochester.
   ch. Ella
   d. unm.
   res. Dover
   occ. Clerk

   According to the Emery family he built the large two-story colonial house at Rochester Neck.

   No male heirs.

3. Charlotte W.
   b. 3 Jan. 1825
   d. 13 May 1832, age 7 yrs.

4. Mary E.
   b. 19 July 1827
   d. 30 June 1833, age 5 yrs.

5. Isaac[8] III of Rochester
   (See 8th gen. - Rochester)

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Children of David[7] of Rochester Neck, cont.

6. Sarah Ann
   b. 23 May 1832
   m. Hugh Ross Day.
   d. 16 June 1906, Berwick, Me. bur. Rollinsford
   ch. (1) Charles Sumner Day.
   b. 12 Sept. 1859
   d. 22 Feb. 1896
   (2) George Ross Day
   b. 10 Dec. 1865
   m. Jennie Goodwin
   d. 13 June 1951
   His daughter Alice Day Dietrich did Bickford research (See Pioneers). She was matron at the Wentworth Home in Dover and a resident there in 1967.

7. Clara Jane
   b. 7 May 1836
   m. Richard Prescott
   d. 29 Jan. 1917

8. David[8] Jr. of Rochester
   (See 8th gen. - Rochester)

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Refs: Clarence H. Bickford, Gilmanton Iron Works
Mrs. Wesley Martin, Rochester
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Isaac[8] 3rd of Rochester, David[7] of Rochester Neck, Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point.

b. 30 July 1829, Rochester. Named for his grandfather Isaac[6] of Rochester and Uncle Isaac[7] Jr., therefore known as Isaac 3rd.
m. (1) Martha Day
b. 1832
d. 1872, age 40 yrs.
m. (2) Julia Hatch Gray
b. 12 Oct. 1838
d. 1902, age 63 yrs.
res. Rochester
occ. Farmer
d. 4 June 1904, age 75 yrs.

ch. Of first wife Martha Day.

1. Hosea Leslie[9]
m. Violet Kimball
No further records.

ch. Of 2nd wife Julia Hatch Gray

2. Lizzie
b. 1878
d. 1880, age 2 yrs.

3. Harry Garfield[9] of Farmington
(See 9th gen. - Rochester, Farmington)

ch. Two stepdaughters, children of Julia Hatch Gray.
Annie L. Gray Boston
Cora B. Gray Hurd

Refs: Norman L. Bickford, Rochester
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Rochester

Ninth Generation

Farmington

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Harry Garfield[9] of Farmington, Isaac[8] 3rd of Rochester, David[7] of Rochester Neck, Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester.

b. 23 Aug. 1881, Farmington
m. Annie Mae Kimball
   b. 3 April 1881, Rochester
   d. Jan. 1962, Hanover. bur. Kimball Cemetery, Rochester.
res. Farmington
occ. Storekeeper
d. 1 July 1935, Milton, age 54 yrs.
bur. Kimball Cemetery, Rochester

ch.

1. Norman Leon[10] of Rochester
   (See 10th Gen. - Rochester)

2. Bertha Ruth
   b. 19 Dec. 1912, Rochester
   m. 13 Aug. 1940 to Roger Stanton Blaisdell in Rochester.
      b. 17 Dec. 1904, Rochester, son of Harry and Jennie (Fuller) Blaisdell.
   res. Rochester
   ch. The Blaisdell children:
   (1) Martha Ruth
      b. 14 May 1942, Rochester
      m. 31 Dec. 1960 to William Monbleau
      ch. William Rober and Ann Martha Monbleau
   (2) Muriel Louise
      b. 27 Sept. 1944, Rochester

Ref: Norman L. Bickford, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Norman Leon[10] of Rochester, Harry Garfield[9] of Farmington, Isaac[8] 3rd of Rochester, David[7] of Rochester Neck, Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester.

b. 16 Aug. 1906, Farmington
m. 1 June 1933 to Vera Elinor Hayes
b. 11 Oct. 1905, W. Lebanon, Maine, dau. of Wilmer Wentworth and Mary Ellen (Bradley) Hayes.
res. Rochester
occ. Hardware Store

ch.

1. Patricia Ann
   b. 25 April 1934, Rochester
   m. Robert Doleman in Boston
   res. Alabama
   ch. The Doleman children:
   (1) John Collins Doleman
   b. 29 Sept. 1960, Alabama
   (2) Susan Elizabeth Doleman
   b. 5 Sept. 1961, Alabama

2. Carolyn Ruth
   b. 29 Nov. 1935, Rochester
   m. 20 Feb. 1955 to Richard Gordon Burton
   b. 18 Sept. 1932
   res. Rochester
   ch. The Burton children:
   (1) Faith Ann Burton
   b. 27 Dec. 1957, Rochester
   (2) David Thomas Burton
   b. 26 July 1960, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Children of Norman Leon[10] of Rochester, cont.

3. Wesley Bruce[11] of Rochester
(See 11th gen. - Rochester)

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Ref: Norman L. Bickford, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Eleventh Generation

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Wesley Bruce[11] of Rochester, Norman Leon[10] of Rochester, Harry Garfield[9] of Farmington, Isaac[8] 3rd of Rochester, David[7] of Rochester Neck, Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck.

U.S. Army, Chemical Engineers. Two years.

b. 24 March 1938, Rochester
m. 20 June 1964 to Sally Bowyer in Salem, N.H.
b. 16 June 1940, dau. of John and Myrtie Bowyer.
res. Barrington, RFD Rochester
ed. Univ. of New Hampshire, Chemical Engineering
occ. Chemical Engineer and Manager of Research and Development.

ch.

1. Wesley Bruce[12] Jr. of Rochester
b. 1 July 1965, Rochester

2. Wendy Jo
b. 6 March 1967, Rochester

3. Penny Lynn
b. 12 Oct. 1968, Rochester

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Norman L. Bickford, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

David[8] Jr. of Rochester, David[7], Isaac[6], Jethro[5] Jr. all of Rochester Neck, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point.

Soldier in Civil War. Private I Co., 15th Regmt., N.H. Volunteers.

b. 15 June 1834, Rochester
m. Weltha A.C. Smith
b. 5 Sept. 1842, London, N.H.
d. 11 Aug. 1904, age 62. bur. Kimball Cemetery, Rochester.
res. Rochester, Kingston, Franklin
occ. Farmer and Carpenter.
d. Jan. 1915, Gilmanton Iron Works
bur. Kimball Cemetery, Meaderboro Rd., Rochester

ch.

1. David Frank[9] of Rochester
b. 18 Oct. 1865, Barrington
A bachelor
d. 21 June 1953
bur. Kimball Cemetery, Rochester

2. Stephen H.[9] of Rochester
b. 28 April 1868
d. 12 July 1870, age 2 yrs.
bur. Kimball Cemetery, Rochester

3. Arthur Ransom[9] of Gilmanton Iron Works
(See 9th gen. - Rochester, Gilmanton Iron Works)

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

David[8] Jr. of Rochester, cont.

David[8] Jr. of Rochester learned his trade of carpenter from Stephen H.[8] for 50¢ per week. He is said to have added the ell to the Bickford-Emery House in Rochester Neck.

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Refs: Clarence H. Bickford, Gilmanton Iron Works
Gwendolyn Bickford Logan, Dearborn, Michigan

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Rochester

Ninth Generation

Gilmanton Iron Works

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Arthur Ransom[9] of Gilmanton Iron Works, David[8] Jr. of Rochester, David[7], Isaac[6], Jethro[5] Jr. all of Rochester Neck, Jethro[4] of Long Point.

b. 1 Nov. 1872, Franklin
m. 13 May 1906 to Ida Mae Brewster in Barnstead.
b. 28 Nov. 1889, Barnstead, Dau. of Mark and Anna (Merrill) Brewster
d. 30 Jan. 1958 in Exeter.
res. Gilmanton Iron Works
occ. Carpenter
d. 5 Feb. 1950. bur. Gilmanton Iron Works
ch.

1. Herbert Stephen[10] of Center Barnstead
b. 3 June 1907
m. (1) 3 Jan. 1934 to Lillian Smith in Rochester
b. 19 Dec. 1909
d. 29 Nov. 1952
m. (2) 7 Sept. 1962 to Edna R. Perry in Rochester.
res. Center Barnstead
ed. Grade School
occ. Carpenter
ch. One daughter of first wife.
Marilyn June
b. 14 June 1940
m. 3 Sept. 1960 to William D. Stevens II.

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Children of Arthur Ransom[9] of Gilmanton Iron Works, cont.

1. Herbert Stephen[10], cont.

ch. (1) William David Stevens III
b. 23 April 1963
(2) Susan Jean Stevens
b. 9 Dec. 1965
No male Bickford descendents.

2. Clarence Harry[10] of Gilmanton Iron Works
(See 10th gen. - Rochester, Gilmanton Iron Works)

3. Georgie Annie
b. Dec. 1910
m. 13 April 1941 to Eldon Mayhew
b. 4 Oct. 1913
ch. (1) Carolyn Mayhew
b. 23 Aug. 1942
m. 6 June 1962 to Lyman Codding.
(2) Albert Mayhew
b. 27 May 1950

4. David Mark[10] of Gilmanton Iron Works
b. 18 April 1913
m. 6 Aug. 1933 to Lizzie Twombly in Gilmanton.
b. 17 Aug. 1909
res. Gilmanton Iron Works
ed. Elementary School
occ. Town Selectman and Estate Caretaker

Children of Arthur Ransom[9] of Gilmanton Iron Works, cont.

4. David Mark[10], cont.

ch. One daughter
Evelyn Mabel
b. 1 April 1934
m. (1) Sept. 1951 to Richard Fosie.
div. 1962
m. (2) 16 June 1963 to Richard Roger Ellingson
b. 31 May 1933
ch. (1) Alicia Fosie
b. 21 April 1952
(2) Richard Fosie
b. 26 Feb. 1956
No male Bickford descendents.

5. George Albert[10] of Gilmanton Iron Works
b. 10 Feb. 1920, Gilmanton Iron Works
m. 20 Aug. 1942 to Ruth M. Holt in Farmington
b. 4 May 1924, dau. of Ernest and Grace Holt
d. 4 Oct. 1969
res. Gilmanton Iron Works
ed. Elementary School
occ. Carpenter
No children.

Ref: Clarence H. Bickford of Gilmanton Iron Works
Herbert S. Bickford, Center Barnstead
Gwendolyn Bickford Logan of Dearborn, Michigan.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Gilmanton Iron Works

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Clarence Harry[10] of Gilmanton Iron Works, Arthur Ransom[9] of Gilmanton Iron Works, David[8] Jr. of Rochester, David[7] of Rochester Neck, Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester Neck.

b. 24 April 1909, Gilmanton
m. 11 June 1932 to Vera Hill in Pittsfield
b. 4 Sept. 1908, dau. of Elwood H. and Mercedes May (Dame) Hill, known as May.
res. White Oak Road, Gilmanton Iron Works
ed. Eighth grade.
occ. Carpenter

ch.

1. Gwendolyn June
b. 5 Sept. 1935
m. 7 Nov. 1959 to John Sterling Logan.
b. 23 Feb. 1934
res. Dearborn, Michigan
ch. John Sterling Logan, Jr.
b. 31 Oct. 1960

Gwendolyn Bickford Logan supplied much of the information about Bickfords of Gilmanton Iron Works and their ancestors.

2. Richard Oliver[11] of Gilmanton Iron Works
(See 11th gen. - Rochester, Gilmanton Iron Works)

Refs: Clarence H. Bickford, Gilmanton Iron Works
Gwendolyn Bickford Logan, Dearborn, Michigan

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Rochester

Eleventh Generation

Gilmanton Iron Works

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Richard Oliver[11] of Gilmanton Iron Works, Clarence H.[10], Arthur Ransom[9] both of Gilmanton Iron Works, David[8] Jr. of Rochester, David[7], Isaac[6], Jethro[5] Jr. all of Rochester Neck.

National Guard of N.H., 3643rd Ord. Co. Eight years; five as Artillery Mechanic, three years as Machinest. Rank E-5.

b. Oct. 1939, Barnstead
m. 10 Feb. 1961 to Hulda Hast, Part St. Baptist Church, Pittsfield
b. 17 April 1942
res. White Oak Road, Gilmanton Iron Works
ed. N.H. Institute of Technology, Manchester
occ. Machinist

ch.

1. David Alan[12]
   b. 17 Dec. 1963, Concord
   d. 10 Jan. 1964, Boston, Mass.
   bur. Gilmanton - Pine Grove Cemetery

2. Daniel Augustus[12] of Gilmanton Iron Works
   b. 1 Jan. 1965
   First baby born in N.H. in 1965.

3. Carrie Lynn
   b. 24 Nov. 1965

4. Belynda Ruth
   b. 28 Feb. 1967

Richard Oliver[11] of Gilmanton Iron Works, cont.

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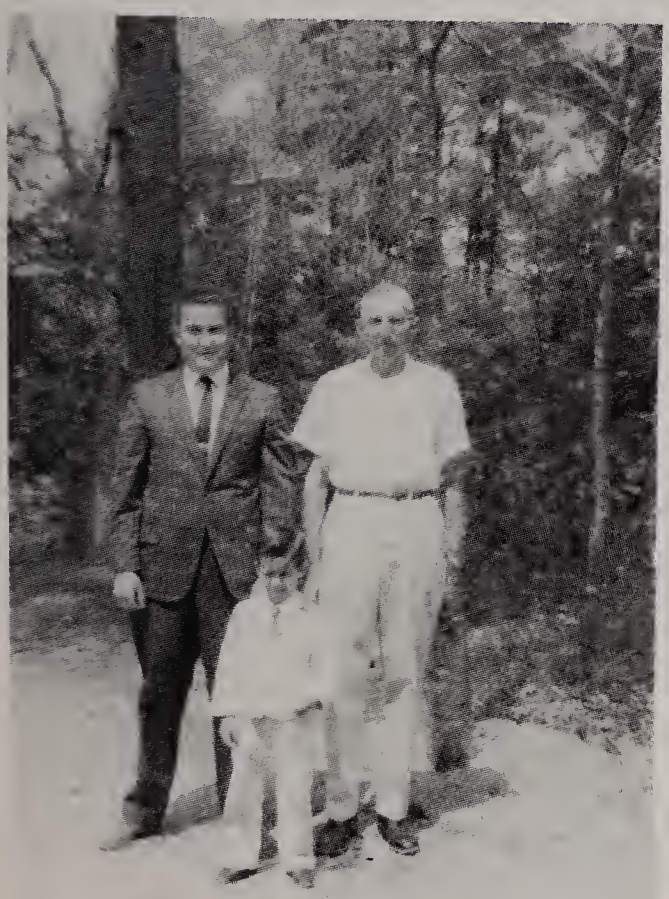
Ref: Clarence H. Bickford, Gilmanton Iron Works



Richard O.[11],
b. 1939

Clarence H.[10]
b. 1909

Daniel A.[12]
b. 1965

All of Gilmanton Iron Works

Picture May 1970

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Rochester

Seventh Generation

Sanbornton

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Isaac[7] Jr. of Sanbornton, Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 11 or 14 Feb. 1797 or 1798, Rochester.
m. (1) 13 May 1813 to Polly (or Mary) Whitehouse of Rochester.
m. (2) to Mehetable Henderson
b. 2 June 1803
d. 15 April 1867, age 64 yrs., Portsmouth, while at the home of her youngest daughter.
res. Sanbornton
occ. Storekeeper
d. 14 June 1857, Sanbornton

ch. Of first wife.

1. Jacob T.[8]
d. 11 June 1883, Somersworth

ch. Of second wife Mehetable.

2. Elizabeth Ann
b. 30 Jan. 1827, Rochester

3. Francis Fisk[8]
b. 5 Aug. 1828, Rochester
d. 1 Dec. 1847, age 19 yrs. 4 mos.

4. Richard Henderson[8]
b. 8 Feb. 1830, Rochester

5. Andrew Jackson[8]
b. 2 Oct. 1832, Sanbornton

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Children of Isaac[7] Jr. of Sanbornton, cont.

6. John[8]
   b. 1 March 1834, Sanbornton.
   Killed by Indians. This seems unlikely, but it is thus recorded.

7. Abby Clark
   b. 5 Jan. 1836, Sanbornton

8. Caroline Mabey
   b. 7 Aug. 1837, Sanbornton

9. Cynthia Cummings
   b. 17 July 1839, Sanbornton

10. Winfield Scott[8] of Sanbornton
    Soldier in The War of the Rebellion.

    b. 4 Oct. 1841, Sanbornton
    d. 18 Oct. 1862, Hatteras Inlet, No. Carolina. Ayling's Register of Civil War Soldiers gives his death as 12 March 1862.

11. Louisa Taylor
    b. 1 Sept. 1843, Sanbornton
    d. 22 May 1865

12. Mary Susan
    b. 21 Sept. 1846, Sanbornton
    m. Edward Joy of Berwick, Maine

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

Isaac[7] Jr. of Sanbornton, cont.

The statistics for Isaac[7] Jr. of Sanbornton have been most difficult to follow. Apparently he was married first at the age of 16 to Polly or Mary Whitehouse. It is possible that this was a different Isaac, but there is no indication of another Isaac in this generation. The records in the History of Sanbornton are also confusing, for his mother is referred to as "Abigail" instead of "Comfort". It is not known if any of his descendents are living, but if so, they may be able to use this data to unravel their family tree. It is known that he had a store in Sanbornton.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck

George Washington[7] of Rochester Neck, Isaac[6] of Rochester Neck, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River.

b. 14 Aug. 1816
m. Mary J. ---
b. 1812
d. 1892, age 80 yrs.
res. Rochester Neck
d. 29 May 1883, age 67 yrs.
bur. Bickford-Emery Farm, Rochester Neck.

ch.
1. Emma
2. Herbert[8]
3. Arthur[8]

No further records

* * * * * * * * *

Refs: Mrs. Wesley Martin, Rochester
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

James[7] of Rochester, John[6] of Rochester, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 14 June 1804, Rochester. Twin to Isaac[7].
m. 8 Jan. 1824 to Elizabeth (Betsey) Hussey
b. 7 Oct. 1803, dau. of Micajah and Olive (Hanson) Hussey of Hussey Mt., Farmington.
d. 16 Feb. 1888, age 84 yrs., 4 mos., 9 das.
bur. Bickford Cemetery, Ten Rod Road
res. Ten Rod Road, Rochester
d. 9 June 1880, age 76.
bur. Bickford Cemetery, Ten Rod Road
ch. Said to have had 10 children, some of whom died young.

The following are probably not in chronological order.

1. Patience
m. Lewis Hanson

2. Mary A.
m. Samuel R. Thompson

3. John Thurston[8] of Rochester
(See 8th gen. - Rochester)

4. Israel[8]
No records.

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Rochester

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

Children of James[7] of Rochester, cont.

5. James Frank[8] of Farmington
(See 8th gen. - Rochester, Farmington)

6. George Washington[8] of Rochester
(See 8th gen. - Rochester)

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Refs: Mrs. Wesley Martin, Rochester
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

John Thurston[8] of Rochester, James[7] of Rochester, John[6] of Rochester, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point.

b. Dec. 1831
m. Phebe Hayes of Strafford
b. 1828
d. 7 Dec. 1895, age 67
bur. Kimball Cemetery, Meaderboro Road, Rochester
res. Rochester, near base of Chesley Mt.
occ. Farmer
d. 15 March 1923, age 91 yrs., 3 mos., 4 das.
bur. Kimball Cemetery, Meaderboro Rd.

ch.

1. Horace A.[9] of Rochester
(See 9th gen. - Rochester)

2. Lizzie
m. Frank York of Farmington

3. Ida
m. William Vickery

4. Walter H.[9] of Rochester
b. 26 July 1860
m. Mary A. Varney
b. 28 March 1861
d. 19 May 1942, age 81
res. Rochester
d. 24 July 1925, age 74
ch. Stella
b. 29 Dec. 1896

Eighth Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

Children of John Thurston[8] of Rochester, cont.

4. Walter H.[9] of Rochester, cont.

m. Arthur Varney
d. 24 June 1924
No male descendents.

5. Ella N.
b. 1869
m. Charles Tripp Jr.
b. 1866
d. 1945
d. 1941
ch. J. Thornton Tripp
Louise Tripp
m. Ralph Meader

6. Cora
b. 1874
d. unm. 1900, age 26

* * * * * * * * * * *

Refs: Mrs. Ernest W. Bickford, Rochester
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

Ninth Generation

Descendents of James[7] of Rochester

Horace A.[9] of Rochester, John Thurston[8], James[7], John[6], Jethro[5] Jr. all of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point.

b. 13 Jan. 1854, Rochester
m. 23 Dec. 1884 to Clara E. Clark at Rochester.
b. 11 April 1855, Rochester, dau. of Jacob and Emma (Floyd) Clark.
d. 1928, age 73 yrs.
bur. Kimball Cemetery, Meaderboro Rd., Rochester
res. Rochester
occ. Book Peddler and Farmer.
d. 1923, age 69 yrs.
bur. Kimball Cemetery, Rochester

ch.

1. Ernest W.[10] of Rochester
(See 10th gen. - Rochester)

2. Walter A. of Rochester and Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
(See 10th gen. - Rochester)

3. Albert R.[10]
No records.

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Ref: Mrs. Ernest W. Bickford, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of James[7] of Rochester

Ernest W.[10] of Rochester, Horace A.[9], John Thurston[8], James[7], John[6], Jethro[5] Jr., all of Rochester.

b. 18 Feb. 1887, Rochester
m. 11 May 1911 to Frances Kendall at Rochester. Known as "Fannie".
b. 1 Oct. 1884, Lovell, Maine. dau. of Albert and Mary (Andrews) Kendall.
liv. 1970
res. Rochester
occ. Farmer
ed. High School
d. 4 Feb. 1965, Rochester

ch.

1. Lawrence A.[11] of Rochester
b. 12 Aug. 1912
m. 1930's
d. 2 Aug. 1937, age 25 as a co-pilot in the Canal Zone.

2. Roger K.[11] of West Newton, Mass.
(See 11th gen. - Rochester, West Newton, Mass.)

3. Albert Waldo[11] of Rochester
(See 11th gen. - Rochester)

4. Everett J.[11] of Acton, Mass.
(See 11th gen. - Rochester, Acton, Mass.)

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Ref: Mrs. Ernest W. Bickford, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Eleventh Generation

Descendents of James[7] of Rochester

Roger K.[11] of West Newton, Mass., Ernest W.[10], Horace A.[9], John Thurston[8], James[7], John[6], all of Rochester.

b. 11 March 1914, Rochester.
m. 3 Sept. 1938 to Agnes Ryan of Waltham, Mass.
res. West Newton, Mass.

ch.

1. David A.[12]
   b. 23 Oct. 1945

2. Deborah
   b. 10 June 1947

3. Robert K.[12]
   b. 10 July 1949

4. Denise D.
   b. 29 March 1955

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Ref: Mrs. Ernest W. Bickford, Rochester

Descendents of James[7] of Rochester

Albert Waldo[11] of Rochester, Ernest W.[10], Horace A.[9], John Thurston[8], James[7], John[6], all of Rochester.

b. 20 March 1916, Rochester.
m. 14 June 1941, Rochester to Mary L. Dubois
b. 26 May 1924, Rochester, dau. of Thomas and Frances (Shepard) Dubois.
res. Dewey St., Rochester
occ. Machinist
ed. High School

ch.

1. Donald L.[12] of Rochester
   b. 26 Dec. 1941, Rochester.
   m. 3 Aug. 1968 to Rita Trembley
   res. Rochester

2. Carolyn F.
   b. 18 Nov. 1942
   m. Alfred Ranagan
   ch. Catherine, Daniel, Susan Ranagan

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Mrs. Albert W. Bickford, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Rochester

Eleventh Generation

Acton, Mass.

Descendents of James[7] of Rochester

Everett J.[11] of Acton, Mass., Ernest W.[10], Horace A.[9], John Thurston[8], James[7], John[6], all of Rochester.

b. 13 Nov. 1922, Rochester
m. 12 July 1947 to Drucilla Roberts of Rochester.
res. Acton, Mass.

ch.

1. Thomas L.[12]
   b. 12 Aug. 1948

2. Tara E.
   b. 1 Jan. 1959

3. Timothy R.[12]
   b. 31 Aug. 1960

4. Tad J.[12]
   b. 11 July 1963

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Ref: Mrs. Ernest W. Bickford, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of James[7] of Rochester

Walter Alvah[10] of Rochester, Horace A.[9], John Thurston[8], James[7], John[6], Jethro[5] Jr., all of Rochester.

b. 5 Aug. 1890, Rochester
m. 5 Aug. 1913 to Edna Meserve at Jackson, N.H.
b. 25 Aug. 1887, Jackson, dau. of Charles S. and Nellie E. Meserve.
res. Rochester and Fort Lauderdale, Florida
occ. Banker
liv. 1970

ch.

1. Burton Meserve[11] of Cranston, R.I.
b. 18 Feb. 1922, Rochester
m. Tyngsboro, Mass.
res. Cranston, R.I.
ed. Dartmouth College
occ. Accountant
ch.
(1) Lawrence A.[12] of Cranston, R.I.
b. 25 Feb. 1950, Bridgeport, Conn.
(2) James[12] of Cranston, R.I.
b. 3 March 1953, Bridgeport, Conn.

2. Edith Iva
b. 30 Nov. 1925, Rochester
m. ca 1950
res. Rochester
occ. Medical Records Librarian
ch. Douglas and Rhonda

Ref: Walter A. Bickford, Fort Lauderdale, Florida

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Rochester

Eighth Generation

Farmington

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

James Frank[8] of Farmington, James[7], John[6], Jethro[5] Jr. all of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point.

m. Sarah Tanner
res. Farmington

ch.

1. Frank[9]

2. Edwin[9]

3. Thornton[9]

After J. Frank's wife died his brother John Thurston[8] and his wife Phebe took the young son Thornton to live with them. The boy lived only a few years, but his name was passed on to J. Thornton Tripp, son of Ella Bickford Tripp.

No further records.

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Refs: Mrs. Wesley Martin, Rochester
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

Eighth Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

George Washington[8] of Rochester, James[7], John[6], Jethro[5] Jr. all of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point.

b. 8 Jan. 1846. Known as "Long George" because he was so tall.
m. 25 Feb. 1881 to Ellen M. Felkner of North Barrington.
b. 5 May 1856
d. 19 Dec. 1910
res. Rochester
d. 13 April 1937, age 91. both bur. Crown Point Cemetery, Strafford.

ch.

1. Arthur H.[9] of Rochester
(See 9th gen. - Rochester)

2. George Dana[9] of Rochester, a bachelor.
b. 12 April 1885
res. Meaderboro Road, Rochester
d. 14 July 1956
bur. Crown Point Cemetery, Strafford.

George Dana[9] was well known in Rochester as "The Peach Orchard Man" because he raised peaches and berries. He did Bickford research and wrote up his family tree. His papers are with the Rochester Historical Society.

3. Etta M.
b. 1883
m. Edward Emerson of Gonic
d. 1914
ch. Cecil, Maurice and Lois Emerson.

Eighth Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

Children of George Washington[8] of Rochester, cont.

4. Nettie M.
   b. 1883
   d. 1965, unm.
   bur. Crown Pt. Cemetery, Strafford

5. Olive G.
   m.
   res. Berlin, Mass.
   liv. 1968

6. Eva R.
   m. --- Foster
   res. Berlin, Mass.
   One son.

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Refs: Mrs. Wesley Martin, Rochester
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of James[7] of Rochester

Arthur H.[9] of Rochester, George Washington[8], James[7], John[6], Jethro[5] Jr., all of Rochester.

b. 1881
m. (1) 1905 to Mamie A. Clough
m. (2) to Dorcas F. Boston
b. 1890
d. 1969
res. Rochester
occ. Carpenter
d. 1939

ch. Believed to be those of 2nd wife Dorcas.

1. Stephen A.[10] of Newmarket
m. Marjorie Audette of Rochester
res. Newmarket
ch. (1) Keith[11]
b. 1953
(2) Glen[11]
b. 1955

2. Violet
m. Eugene Randall of Rochester.
Three children.

3. Alice
m. Fred Boulette of Rochester.
No children.

4. Virginia
b. 1925
m. Charles Govey of Rochester
Two children.

Refs: Gladys C. Bickford, Boston, Mass.
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

Isaac[7] of Rochester, John[6] of Rochester, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 14 June 1804, Rochester. Twin to James[7] of Rochester.
m. 19 Sept. 1824 to Sarah Jenness.
b. 6 May 1804, Tuftonboro
d. 11 Feb. 1869, age 65.
bur. Kimball Cemetery
res. Rochester
d. 14 June 1878, age 74
bur. Kimball Cemetery, Meaderboro Road

ch.

1. Ira Lucas[8] of Gonic
(See 8th gen. - Rochester, Gonic)

2. John Frank[8] of Farmington
b. 1826
m. (1) Lydia C. Horn
b. 1827
d. 29 Nov. 1862, age 35 yrs. 4 mos. 15 das.
bur. Horntown, Farmington
m. (2) Annie H. Hall
res. Farmington
d. 1885, age 65.
bur. Horntown, Farmington
ch.
(1) Mary
d. 19 Nov. 1861
bur. Horntown, Farmington

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

Children of Isaac[7] of Rochester, cont.

2. John Frank[8] of Farmington, cont.

(2) George F.[9] of Farmington
b. 1850
d. 11 April 1895, age 44 yrs., 5 mos., 29 das.
bur. Horntown, Farmington
ch. Edward H.[10]
m. 27 Nov. 1923 to Nellie Gray
No further records.

3. Charles H.[8] of West Springfield, Mass.
b. 1829, Rochester
m. Miranda Chase
res. West Springfield, Mass.
d. 1893, age 65.
bur. West Springfield, Mass.

4. A daughter
b. 1829
d. 1829

5. Abby
b. 1832
m. John Shorey
res. Rochester
d. 1912, age 80
No children.

6. Jonathan[8] of Somersworth
(See 8th gen. - Rochester, Somersworth)

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

Children of Isaac[7] of Rochester, cont.

7. Elizabeth
   b. 1836
   d. 1849, age 13

8. Martha A.
   b. 1838
   m. John Hanson
   d. 1910
   3 Children

9. Oliver[8] of Rochester
   b. 1839, Rochester
   m. Almina F. Canney
      b. 1829
      d. 1908
   d. 1887, age 48
   bur. Rochester Cemetery
   No further records.

10. Lovey Maria
    b. 1845
    m. Isaac Chamberlain
    d. 1912

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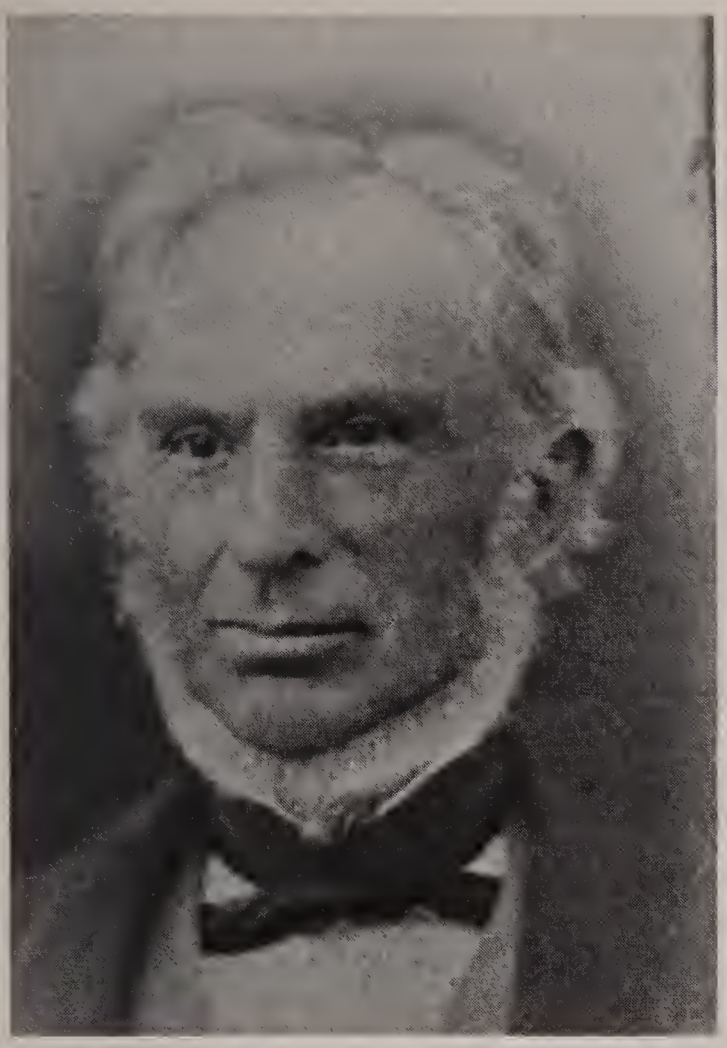
Refs: Gladys C. Bickford, Boston, Mass.
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester



Ira Lucas[8] of Gonic

1825 - 1900

Ira L. Bickford Homestead

Gonic

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[7] of Rochester

Ira Lucas[8] of Gonic, Isaac[7], John[6], Jethro[5] Jr. all of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point.

b. 16 Dec. 1825, Rochester
m. 14 April 1849 to Charlotte Amanda Howe
in Lowell, Mass.
b. 1830, Peterboro
d. 1896, Rochester, age 66
bur. New Cemetery, Rochester
res. Old Dover Road, Gonic
d. 20 Feb. 1900, age 74
bur. New Cemetery, Rochester.

ch.

1. Charles Leforest[9] of Rochester
(See 9th gen. - Rochester)

2. Lizzie
b. 1852
d. 1874, age 22

3. Amanda Justina, known at "Chat".
b. 1855
m. Dr. Albert Wentworth Powers
res. Fountaine, Minnesota
d. 1900
4 Children

4. Ellen
b. 1857
m. Rev. F.M. Washburn
res. Denver, Colorado
d. 1898

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[7] of Rochester

Children of Ira Lucas[8] of Gonic, cont.

5. Charlotte
   b. 1859
   m. William Emery of Hudson
   d. 1944
   3 Children

6. Eddie[9]
   b. 1861
   d. 1865, age 4 yrs.

7. Fannie (Sanny)
   b. 1864
   d. 1865, infant

8. Albert Wilbur[9] of Gonic
   (See 9th gen. - Rochester, Gonic)

9. Grace
   b. 1876
   m. Freeman Corson
   res. Mattapoisett, Mass.
   d. 1962
   One son

* * * * * * * * * * *

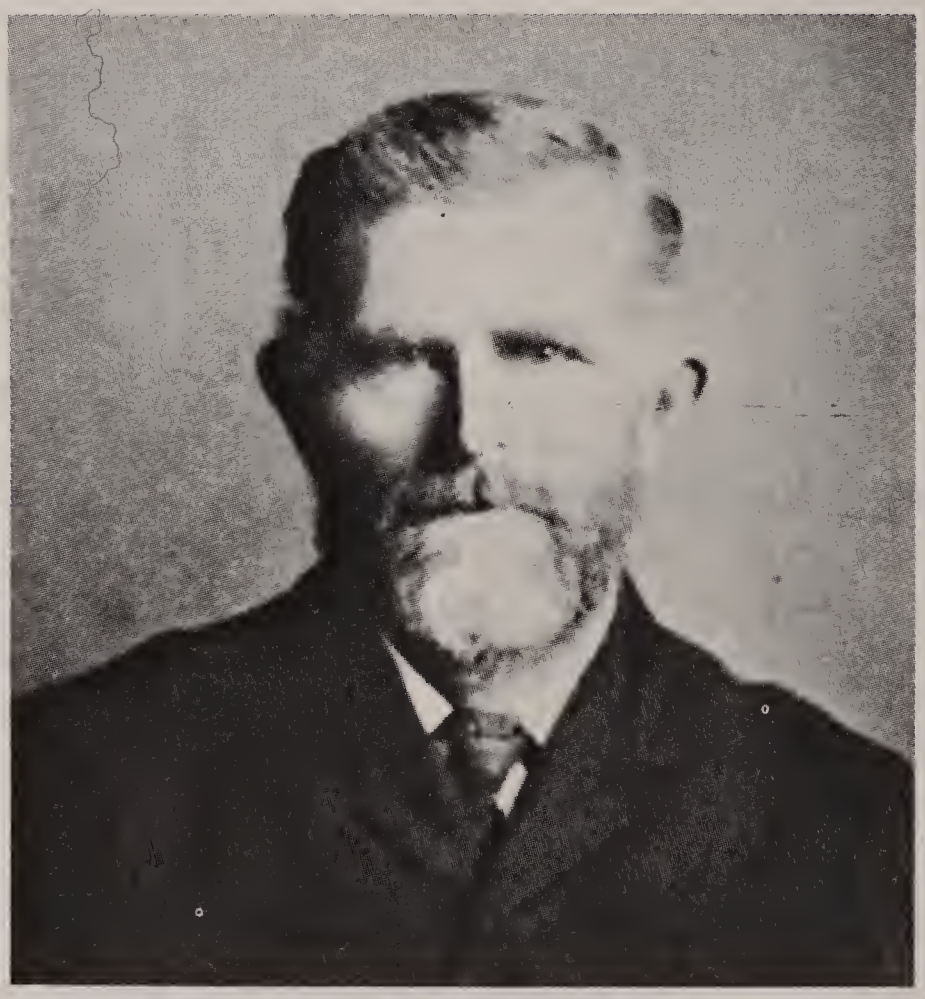
Refs: Gladys C. Bickford, Boston, Mass.
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[7] of Rochester

Charles Leforest[9] of Rochester, Ira Lucas[8] of Gonic, Isaac[7], John[6], Jethro[5] Jr., all of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point.

b. 18 Aug. 1850, Groton, Mass.
m. 22 Aug. 1872 to Ellen M. Perham
b. 1852, Derry
d. 10 Feb. 1924, age 72
bur. New Cemetery, Rochester
res. Rochester
occ. Shoe business and farming
d. 1 April 1936, age 86
bur. New Cemetery, Rochester



Charles Leforest[9] of Rochester
1850 - 1936

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[7] of Rochester

Children of Charles Leforest[9] of Rochester

ch.

1. Fannie Belle
   b. 1873
   d. 1881, age 8 yrs.

2. Jennie Leah
   b. 1876
   m. Roscoe Brock, Strafford
   d. 1934

3. Edgar Forest[10] of Rochester
   b. 1878
   m. Sept. 1907 to Grace Carey
   d. 1958

ch. (1) Marian) Twins b. 1908
(2) Alice) Unmarried
(3) Barbara
b. 1910
d. 1911
(4) Jane Ellen
b. 1912
m. Bruce Poechler
(5) Richard Howell
b. 1921
d. 1953, Bachelor

No male descendents.

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[7] of Rochester

Children of Charles Leforest[9] of Rochester, cont.

4. Florence Ellen
   b. 20 Jan. 1881, Rochester
   m. 30 June 1900 to Ernest Morrill of Windham, Maine
   res. Rochester
   ch. Clarence, Mable, Charles Silas, Ernest, Edith, Frankie, Barbara Morrill.

   Much of the Bickford genealogy of Rochester was supplied by Charles S. Morrill of Rochester, son of Florence Bickford Morrill, grandson of Charles Leforest[9].

5. Thomas[10]
   b. 1882
   d. 1882, infant.

6. John Wesley[10]
   b. 1886
   m. Jennie M. Knopps
   d. 1956
   No children.

7. Eva B.
   b. 1888
   d. 1933

8. Lila
   b. 1891
   d. 1891, infant.

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Isaac[7] of Rochester

Children of Charles Leforest[9] of Rochester, cont.

9. Vina
   b. May 1894
   m. --- Richardson
   Living 1969

   No male Bickford descendents in this line.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Rochester

Ninth Generation

Gonic

Descendents of Isaac[7] of Rochester

Albert Wilbur[9] of Gonic, Ira Lucas[8] of Gonic, Isaac[7], John[6], Jethro[5] Jr., all of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point.

b. 1866, Gonic
m. 25 Dec. 1895 to Emma Florence Lord in Rochester.
b. 17 July 1869, South Berwick, Maine.
Grandau. of Smith Clark of Gonic.
ed. Rochester High School
d. 15 Sept. 1953, age 84
bur. New Cemetery, Rochester
res. Gonic
ed. Rochester High School
occ. Shoe Manufacturing
d. 2 Dec. 1937, age 71.
bur. New Cemetery, Rochester

ch.

1. Gladys Charlotte
b. 1897, Gonic
Unmarried
ed. Univ. of N.H., '21
occ. Biology teacher, Lynn, Mass.
res. Copley Square Hotel, Boston, Mass.
d. 13 May 1970

Gladys C. Bickford supplied much information and encouragement for the preparation of this book. She willed her body to Harvard College for medical research.

Descendents of Isaac[7] of Rochester

Children of Albert Wilbur[9] of Gonic, cont.

2. Wilbur Ira[10] of Gonic
   b. 16 Feb. 1900, Gonic
   m. 1 June 1947 to Nellie Frances Fickett
   res. Gonic
   ch. Adopted daughter, Alice Jane, niece of Nellie Fickett.

3. Louis Waldo[10] of Rochester
   b. 6 Sept. 1911
   m. 11 Dec. 1933 to Wilhelmenia Alice Vachon (Rogers)
   res. Rochester
   occ. Owner South End Market
   ch. Two daughters: Betty Lou and Barbara.

No male descendents in this line.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Gladys C. Bickford, Boston, Mass.

Jonathan[8] of Somersworth, Isaac[7] of Rochester, John[6], Jethro[5] Jr. both of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 19 March 1834, Rochester
m. (1) 1854 to Ann Stacy, dau. of Abel and Temperance Stacy.
d. 1864
m. (2) 1865 to Fannie M. Tibbetts, dau. of David B. and Susan G. Tibbetts, of Berwick, Maine.
res. Grove Street, Somersworth
occ. Grocer for 48 years
d. 20 Oct. 1903, age 69 yrs., Somersworth

ch. Of first wife Ann.
1. Ida
m. --- O'Brien, Dallas Texas

ch. Of second wife Fannie
2. A boy
b. 1866
d. at birth.

3. Fred G.[9]
Killed at Great Falls Bleachery, 25 Feb. 1886
No further records.

4. Alta E.[9] of Dover
m. Emma M. Millner, dau. of George and Hannah Millner.
occ. Overseer of belt shop connected

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

Children of Jonathan[8] of Somersworth, cont.

4. Alta E.[9] of Dover, cont.

   with Cocheco Mfg. Co., Dover.
   bur. Pine Hill Cemetery, Dover.

5. Mrs. Charles A. Blue
   Roslindale, Mass.

6. Jane H.
   res. Somersworth

No further records.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Charles S. Morrill, Rochester

OYSTER RIVER BRANCH

Rochester

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

John Frank[7] of Rochester, John[6] of Rochester, Jethro[5] Jr. of Rochester, Jethro[4] of Long Point, John[3] III of Long Point, John[2] Jr. #1 of Oyster River, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 22 Dec. 1814, Rochester
m. 14 April 1842 to Hannah M. Demerritt in Farmington.
b. 19 Jan. 1820
d. 2 Dec. 1892, age 73
bur. Bickford Cemetery, Ten Rod Road, Rochester.
res. Ten Rod Road, Rochester
d. 10 Feb. 1901, age 87.
bur. J. Bickford Cemetery, Ten Rod Road.
ch.

1. Charles Woodbury[8] of Rochester
b. 20 Jan. 1843, Rochester
m. (1) Mary Louise Henderson
m. (2) Frances Hussey
res. Rochester
d. 1908, age 65.
No children.

The Honorable Charles W. Bickford was Mayor of Rochester 1903-1907.

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

Children of John Frank[7] of Rochester, cont.

2. Daniel C.[8] of Rochester
   b. 25 March 1845, Rochester
   m. Sarah ---
   d. 1920, age 75
   ch. (1) Harry Ernest[9]
   b. 1878
   No further records.

Seventh Generation

Descendents of John[6] of Rochester

Children of John Frank[7] of Rochester, cont.

3. John Henry[8] of Rochester
   b. 10 March 1849
   m. Sophia ---
      b. 7 Jan. 1854
      d. 17 June 1930, age 76
   d. 26 May 1903, age 53
   No further records.

4. Herbert F.[8] of Rochester
   b. 24 Aug. 1855
   d. 1918, age 63.
   bur. Bickford Cemetery, Ten Rod Road
   No further records.

5. Edwin R.[8] of Rochester
   b. 24 Aug. 1860
   m. Jennie Johnson
   d. 1925, age 65
   No further records.

John Frank[7] of Rochester left five sons who reached adulthood. Although no information has become available, it seems likely that some of the Bickfords now living in Rochester are descendents of one or more of the above men.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Refs: Mrs. Wesley Martin, Rochester
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester
Stearns, Genealogical and Family History of N.H., p. 88.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Lee

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

Eli[6] of Lee and Danville, Vermont, Samuel[5] of Newington, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

Soldier and Sailor in Revolution.

b. 29 Oct. 1754, Durham
m. 1783 to Abigail Rand at Deerfield
b. 1761, Hampton, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Chapman) Rand.
d. 30 Nov. 1840, Danville, Vt. age 79.
res. Lee and Danville, Vt.
occ. Husbandman
d. 5 May 1856, No. Danville, Vt., age 101 yrs., 7 mos., 6 das.

ch. Probably not listed in order of birth.

1. John[7] of Danville, Vt.
(See 7th gen. - Lee, Danville, Vt.)

2. Eli[7]
b. 5 July 1804
m. Julia Ann Pierce

3. Sally

4. Samuel[7]

5. Joseph[7]

6. Elizabeth

7. Mary

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

Children of Eli[6] of Lee and Danville, Vt., cont.

8. Abigail

9. Ruth

He enlisted as a private 2 June 1775, with Capt. Winborn Adams and Col. Enoch Poor. On 4 Oct. 1775 he was in Medford and 16 Sept. 1776 was on the Muster Roll of the 2nd N.H. Regiment to join the Continental Army in N.Y.

Apparently wishing for more active service, he embarked on board a vessel cruising the Northeast coast. In an engagement with an English Man-of-War, he and the rest of the crew were taken prisoners and for a time confined on board the "Old Jersey". Soon with others he was sent to England where for more than four years he was kept in close confinement. Having found a piece of door hinge, the prisoners escaped by digging a passage underground for some distance. Coming under an adjoining house they took up the bricks of the floor, unlocked the door and walked out. Because of the vigilant watch, they were re-captured and returned to prison where they remained until peace was declared and prisoners exchanged.

Eli[6] returned to New Hampshire and soon afterwards married Abigail Rand of Deerfield. About 1792 or 1793 he with others emigrated to northern Vermont with his wife

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

Eli[6] of Lee and Danville, Vt., cont.

and four of their children. There he selected a location in the eastern part of Danville, built his house and lived there until his death at age over 101 years.

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Refs: Albert C. Bickford, Ardsley-on-Hudson, N.Y.
Hemenway, Vermont Historical Gazeteer
New Hampshire State Papers, Rev. War Rolls
Town Records, Danville, Vt. Vol. 1, p. 326.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Lee

Seventh Generation

Danville, Vt.

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

John[7] of Danville, Vermont, Eli[6] of Lee, Samuel[5] of Newington, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 16 April 1793, Danville, Vt.
m. 25 Dec. 1823 to Maria Colby
   b. 8 March 1801, Danville, Vt.
   d. 29 June 1868
res. Danville, Vt.
occ. Farmer
d. 13 Nov. 1870, North Danville, Vt.

ch.

1. George Harrison[8] of Danville, Vt. (See 8th gen. - Lee, Danville, Vt.)
2. Joseph[8]
3. Mary

* * * * * * * * * * *

Refs: Albert C. Bickford, Ardsley-on-Hudson, N.Y.
Town Records, Danville, Vt., Vol. 1, p. 234, Vol. 2, p. 120, Vol. 5, pps 1 & 3.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Lee

Eighth Generation

Danville, Vt.

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

George Harrison[8] of Danville, Vt., John[7] of Danville, Vt., Eli[6] of Lee, Samuel[5] of Newington, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

b. 2 Dec. 1834, Danville, Vt.
m. 19 Aug. 1858 to Abby Belinda Giffin
   b. 7 July 1833, Sutton, Vt., dau. of Reuben and Elizabeth (Sawyer) Giffin.
   d. 28 Oct. 1908, Hardwick, Vt.
res. Danville and other towns in Vermont.
ed. Montpelier Seminary
occ. Methodist Minister
d. 10 July 1869, Barton, Vt.

ch.

1. Elizabeth M.
2. Herbert John[9] of Staten Island, N.Y. (See 9th gen. - Lee, Staten Island, New York)
3. George H.[9]

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Refs: Albert C. Bickford, Ardsley-on-Hudson, New York
Town Records, Danville, Vt., Vol. 2, p. 120.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Lee

Ninth Generation

Staten Island, N.Y.

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

Herbert John[9] of Staten Island, N.Y., George Harrison[8] of Danville, Vt., John[7] of Danville, Vt., Eli[6] of Lee, Samuel[5] of Newington, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point.

b. 31 July 1867, Lyndon, Vt.
m. 10 July 1898 to Elizabeth Conde Judson
b. 9 Feb. 1872 at Albany, dau. of Albert G. and Marie (Wright) Judson.
res. Staten Island, N.Y.
ed. Boston University and Boston University Law School
occ. Lawyer
d. 18 Dec. 1937, New York City
bur. Kensico Cemetery, Kensico, New York
ch.

1. Hamilton Judson[10] of Colebrook, Conn.
(See 10th gen. - Lee, Colebrook, Conn.)

2. Albert Conde[10] of Ardsley-on-Hudson, New York
(See 10th gen. - Lee, Ardsley-on-Hudson, New York)

3. Elizabeth
b. 28 Feb. 1904
ed. Staten Island Academy, Finch School, N.Y.
unm.
res. Pelham, N.Y.

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

Children of Herbert John[9] of Staten Island, New York, cont.

4. Joseph Choate[10] of Pelham, N.Y.
(See 10th gen. - Lee, Pelham, N.Y.)

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Ref: Albert C. Bickford, Ardsley-on-Hudson, New York

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Lee

Tenth Generation

Colebrook, Conn.

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

Hamilton Judson[10] of Colebrook, Conn., Herbert John[9] of Staten Island, N.Y., George Harrison[8] of Danville, Vt., John[7] of Danville, Vt., Eli[6] of Lee, Samuel[5] of Newington.

b. 15 May 1900, Staten Island, N.Y.
m. 17 May 1924 to Mary Vaill
b. 21 Oct. 1902, Winstead, Conn., dau. of Dudley L. and Leila (Holmes) Vaill.
res. New Britain, Manchester, Conn., Broadalbin, N.Y., Colebrook, Conn.
ed. Phillips Exeter Academy
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
occ. Mechanical Engineer
d. 13 June 1967, Torrington, Conn.

ch.

1. John Herbert[11]
b. 9 Oct. 1926, New Britain, Conn.
m. 27 Jan. 1951 to Anne C. Rosie, dau. of Edgar C. and Anne (Turnbull) Rosie.
ch. (1) David Hamilton[12]
b. 25 Sept. 1953
(2) Peter Chalmers[12]
b. 6 June 1955
(3) Leila Vaill
b. 28 July 1960

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Lee

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] Colebrook, Conn. of Newington

Children of Hamilton Judson[10] of Colebrook, Conn., cont.

2. Dudley Vaill[11]
   b. 12 April 1930, Manchester, Conn.
   m. 6 Dec. 1952 to Nancy Marie Bunzel, dau. of Charles H. and Marie (Leander) Bunzel.
   ch. (1) Charles Hamilton[12]
   b. 25 Jan. 1954
   (2) Jeffrey Conde[12]
   b. 26 March 1956
   (3) Mark Leander[12]
   b. 6 Oct. 1958
   (4) Bruce Nagel[12]
   b. 13 Oct. 1961

3. Thomas Judson[11]
   b. 2 May 1946, Manchester, Conn.

4. James Landon[11]
   b. 13 April 1950, Manchester, Conn.

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Ref: Mrs. Hamilton J. Bickford, Colebrook, Conn.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Lee

Tenth Generation

Ardsley-on-Hudson, N.Y.

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

Albert Conde[10] of Ardsley-on-Hudson, N.Y., Herbert John[9] of Staten Island, N.Y., George Harrison[8] of Danville, Vt., John[7] of Danville, Vt., Eli[6] of Lee, Sameul[5] of Newington.

b. 18 Dec. 1901, Staten Island, N.Y.
m. 16 Jan. 1932, Esther Horan at New York City. Dau. of John H. and Mary (Flynn) Horan.
res. Ardsley-on-Hudson, New York
ed. Phillips Exeter Academy
Harvard College and Harvard Law School
occ. Lawyer

ch.

1. Albert Conde[11] Jr.
b. 24 May 1934
Died in infancy.

2. Robert Conde[11] of St. Louis, Mo.
b. 28 Oct. 1935, New York City
m. 19 Oct. 1963 to Jane Simmons at St. Louis, Mo.
ch. (1) Louis Nicklaus[12]
b. 17 May 1965, St. Louis, Mo.
(2) Elizabeth Conde
b. 1 March 1969, St. Louis, Mo.

3. Nathaniel Judson[11] of New York City
b. 6 Jan. 1940, New York City
m. 1 Feb. 1962 to Jewelle Wooten in Scarsdale, N.Y.

Tenth Generation
Ardsley-on-Hudson, N.Y.

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

Children of Albert Conde[10] of Ardsley-on-Hudson, N.Y., cont.

3. Nathaniel Judson[11] of N.Y.C., cont.
ch. (1) Laura Conde
b. 30 Sept. 1962, N.Y.C.
(2) Emily Allen
b. 27 April 1965, N.Y.C.

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Ref: Albert C. Bickford, Ardsley-on-Hudson, New York

Louis Nicklaus[12] of St. Louis, Mo.
b. 1965

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Lee

Tenth Generation

Pelham, N.Y.

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

Joseph Choate[10] of Pelham, N.Y., Herbert John[9] of Staten Island, N.Y., George Harrison[8] of Danville, Vt., John[7] of Danville, Vt., Eli[6] of Lee, Samuel[5] of Newington.

b. 6 Dec. 1905, New Brighton, Staten Island, New York
m. 30 Aug. 1930 to Deborah Tappan at West Newton, Mass.
b. 5 Aug. 1901, Cranston, R.I., dau. of Lewis Hooper and Louella (Barragar) Tappan.
res. Pelham, N.Y.
ed. Phillips Exeter Academy
Harvard College, A.B. 1927
occ. Banker, vice-president and investment advisor. Director and Trustee of several foundations and insurance companies.

ch.

1. Deborah Ann
b. 10 Nov. 1933, New York City
m. 3 Sept. 1955 to Richard Edward Leonard at Pelham, N.Y.
b. 6 Sept. 1931, Chinook, Montana, son of Edward Leroy and Thelma (Richards) Leonard of Chinook, Mont.
ed. U.S. Military Academy, West Point, 1953.
occ. Lt. Col. U.S. Army
ed. Bradford Jr. College, Cornell Univ. School of Nursing.

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Newington

Children of Joseph Choate[10] of Pelham, N.Y., cont.

1. Deborah Ann, cont.

   ch. Barbara Ann, Mary Lou, Sally Jane and Wendy Bickford Leonard.

2. Joseph Choate[11] Jr.
   b. 28 Sept. 1939, New York City
   m. 1 Dec. 1962 to Margaret Elizabeth Ann Vincent at New York City.
      b. 26 April 1940, New Brunswick, Canada, dau. of Rev. Frederick J. and Elizabeth T. (Brown) Vincent.
      ed. Phillips Exeter Academy
         Duke Univ. B.A. 1962
         New York University, M.A. 1964
      occ. Teacher. Head of English Dept. Mt. Vernon High School, N.Y.
      ch. (1) Deborah Tappan
            b. 17 Sept. 1965, New Rochelle, N.Y.
          (2) Linda Marie
            b. 9 Sept. 1967, New Rochelle, N.Y.
          (3) Nancy Kathleen
            b. 25 April 1969, New Rochelle, N.Y.

Joseph Choate[10] has been a member and officer of the Pelham Firemen's Association since 1940. At Harvard he was a member of the Owl, Pi Eta and Hasty Pudding Club.

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Ref: Mrs. Joseph C. Bickford, Pelham, New York

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Paul Pearl[8] of Madison, Benjamin B.[7] of Madison, John[6] of Parsonsfield, Me., John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 2 Sept. 1823, Burton (Albany)
m. (1) 26 Dec. 1845. Application for "publishment" - intent to marry Harriet B. Allard of Eaton (Eaton records).
b. 1824, Eaton.
d. 7 March 1863, Madison, age 39 yrs.
bur. Conway Cemetery
m. (2) 28 April 1867 to Eliza A. Leonard Rand at Conway, a widow.
b. 1832, Dover.
d. 15 July 1888, Madison, age 56 yrs.
bur. Conway Cemetery
m. (3) 1 Jan. 1889 to Elizabeth F. Hobbs at Effingham, by Rev. W.H. Trafton. She was also a widow.
d. aft. her husband, Paul P.[8]
res. Bickford Road, Madison, at foot of Rock House Mt.
occ. Farmer and Lumberman.
d. 6 Aug. 1892, Madison, age 68 yrs., 11 mos.
bur. Conway Cemetery beside first two wives.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Children of Paul Pearl[8] of Madison

ch. Of first wife Harriet B. Allard

1. Elizabeth
   b. ca 1849
   m. (1) --- Goodwin
   m. (2) Albert Whitaker
   res. Haverhill, Mass. and Plaistow
   ch. Harriet Goodwin
   m. Arthur Hershey
   No children.

2. Horace Webster[9] of Madison
   (See 9th gen. - Madison)

3. Alice R.
   b. ca 1855, Madison
   m. (1) William Marshall
   m. (2) John J. Daly
   res. Everett, Mass.
   ch. Two Marshall children.

   (1) William, died as a young man.
   (2) Elizabeth
   b. Feb. 1879
   m. George Edward Waring
   res. Malden, Mass.
   d. 1965

   Elizabeth Marshall Waring contributed material and encouragement for this research.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Children of Paul Pearl[8] of Madison, cont.

4. Benjamin Franklin[9] of Madison
(See 9th gen. - Madison)

Son of second wife Eliza Leonard Rand.

5. Charles Leonard[9] of Madison
(See 9th gen. - Madison)

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Refs: John D. Bickford, Conway
Cemeteries in Madison and Conway
Town records of Eaton, Madison and Conway
Elizabeth M. Waring, Malden, Mass.

Eighth Generation

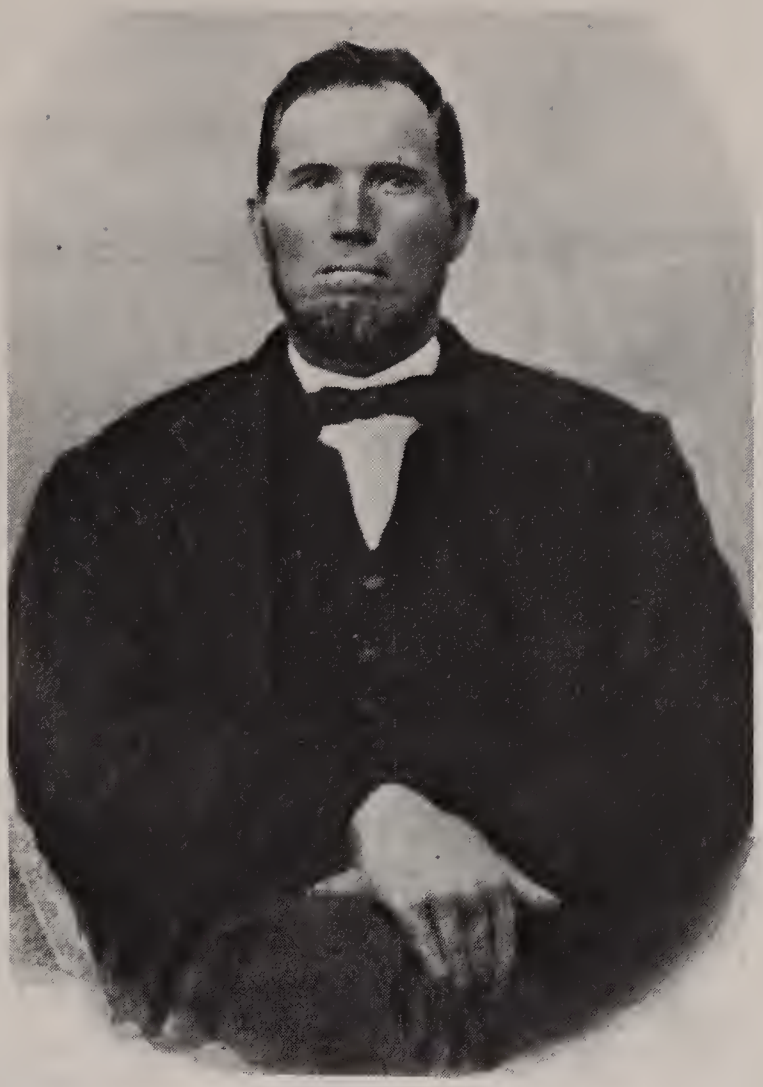
Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Paul Pearl[8] of Madison was the eighth child and third son of Benjamin B.[7] of Eaton-Madison, grandson of John[6] of Parsonsfield. His middle name of Pearl was his grandmother's maiden name. He was a large man with broad shoulders who weighed about 250 pounds, although not fat, judging from his picture. He told his grandchildren that his birthday was 2 Sept. 1823 and that he was born in Albany. Albany was then Burton and his father's homestead was in Eaton-Madison. His parents may have lived in Burton before moving the short distance into Eaton-Madison, town boundaries may have changed, or perhaps that is where his birth was recorded. Albany town records were destroyed by fire in 1881.

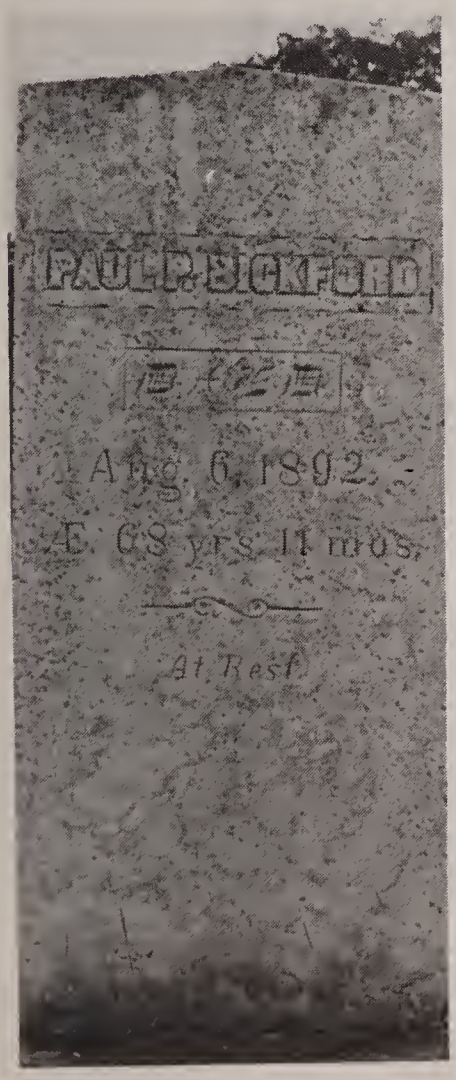
One of the surprises of this research was to find that the second child of Paul P.[8] and his wife Harriet was born in Pembroke, Mass. The bona fide birth records of their son Horace Webster[9] shows that he was born there in 1851 while his parents were living in Hanover, Mass. Paul's occupation was given as laborer. Apparently they returned to New Hampshire before too long, for Paul P. is said to have had a farm in Stark's Location before buying the Thomas C. Randall place on Rock House Mt. in 1856 for $1200. This homestead was about four miles from Madison Village. It was an attractive white clapboard farmhouse, will ells and sheds and barns in the traditional New Hampshire style of architecture. The stone walls, rock-strewn fields and mountain meadows

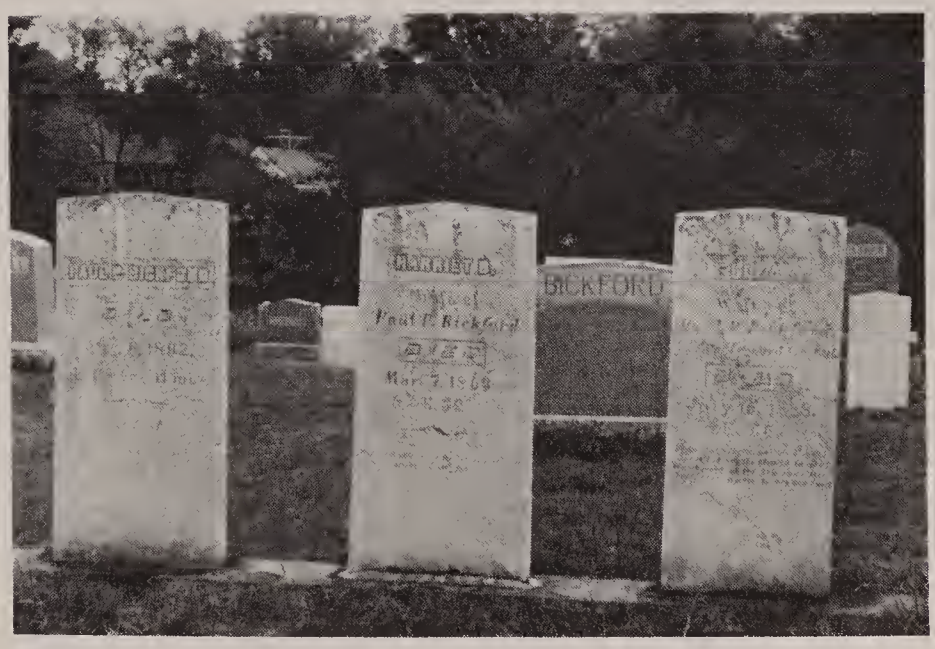
make it typical of a Currier and Ives print in its White Mountain setting. There were extensive acres of woodlands. It was a good place to raise children.

Madison
Baptist Church



Paul Pearl[8] of Madison
1823 - 1892





Gravestones of Paul Pearl[8]
of Madison
and his first two wives
Harriet B. Allard and
Eliza A. Leonard Rand

Conway Cemetery

MADISON

Rock House Mountain and Bickford Hill

1 in. = 10 ft. - to 2¼ miles, more or less.
(Drawn to absolutely no scale.)

North

To Conway Village

Pea Porridge Pond

Dolloff Pond

Dolloff Farm

Conway

Madison

Mary Long's Place

Paul Bickford Place

Rock House Mountain

Indian Cave

Eaton

Churchill Place

Bickford Rd.

Churchill Lane

Home Place

Mason School

Mason Place

Charles Bickford Place

Gline's Hill

Loud Pond

Eaton Center

Bickford Hill

← To Madison Village

Down's Place

CBF

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

The Paul Bickford Place was one of the largest farms in the area, with many head of oxen, cows and beef cattle, horses, pigs, flocks of sheep and chickens. The extensive farming enterprise included a smoke house for ham and bacon, making maple syrup, vats of sauerkraut, crocks of pickles, pots of apple butter and of course kegs of cider.

Although Paul P.[8] was a prosperous farmer, he was primarily a lumberman. With his sons and grandsons to help, enormous quantities of logs were hauled by ox-sleds to lumber yards. His son Charles Leonard[9] remembered the Blizzard of '88 when tunnels had to be dug through the snow to get to the barns to feed the animals. He told of getting up at three o'clock on winter mornings to drive teams of oxen to Conway and Fryeburg, Maine.

A feat which Paul Pearl accomplished was in building a road from his farm to a point joining the road to Conway. This road went over slippery ledges which was a shorter distance than going by way of Churchill Lane. It is in no better condition now than it was then, but is still called Bickford Road.

There were still a few Indians in the area who chose not to live on reservations. One Indian family was that of Mary Long who lived only a half-mile away. Mary Long wove sweet grass baskets and gathered herbs.

She was often called in to be a midwife and to concoct herb remedies for the ill. She also did dentistry. Paul's youngest son Charles L.[9] had teeth filled with lead and pounded in by Mary Long.

About 1887 a large family reunion was held when his brothers Nicholas M. and Caleb came from Illinois, Enoch and Benjamin came from Chocorua (John died in 1876). The five brothers were weighed together and the total was 1000 pounds. Nicholas weighed about 250 pounds, as did Paul, while Caleb was only 140 pounds. Four of his sisters were there: Hitty Durgin from Conway, Jemima from Fryeburg, Pamelia from Tamworth and Eliza Churchill from the Churchill farm across the road. With their children and grandchildren present it was an exciting and memorable occasion.

Paul's first wife, Harriet B. Allard, died when their youngest son was five years old. His second wife was Eliza A. Leonard Rand and their only child was Charles Leonard[9] who was only slightly older than some of the grandchildren. It was this wife who raised the children, was called "Granny" and was warmly loved. Paul was respectfully addressed as "Grandsir". The third marriage was something of a failure, Paul died within two years, and another Bickford inheritance came to litigation. The estate was not settled satisfactorily and the entire place was abandoned for

many years. The lovely old home collapsed about 1921, the pastures grew up to woodlands and the orchards disappeared. Grandson John D.[10] of Conway bought out the remaining heirs in 1926 and sold the property to his daughter Catherine Bickford Fahnestock in 1951. The old deeds back to 1856 are in her possession. The Fahnestocks now have a summer home on the slope of Rock House Mt., but in the severe winter of 1970-71 no one dug through the snow to the barns, for there are no people there in winter and the barns are long since gone.

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Horace Webster[9] of Madison, Paul Pearl[8] of Madison, Benjamin B.[7] of Madison, John[6] of Parsonsfield Me., John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point.

b. 12 Feb. 1851, Pembroke, Mass. His descendents give this date, although the birth certificate is dated 27 Feb. probably due to late filing. Res. of parents, Hanover, Mass.
m. 19 March 1873 to Laura Ann McIntyre in Eaton (Town records).
b. 30 June 1850, Denmark, Maine, dau. of Ephraim and Dorothy McIntyre.
d. 1 Oct. 1938, age 88 yrs.
bur. Conway Cemetery
res. Madison
occ. Lumberman
d. Spring 1902, before May. His grandaughter Lillian Bickford Mercer was born 10 May 1902, shortly after the death of her grandfather. Laura Ann was a widow in Sept. 1903 when she signed a deed in settlement of his estate (Carroll Co. deeds).
bur. Conway Cemetery

ch.

1. Paul Pearl[10] of Madison and Nashua
(See 10th gen. - Madison, Nashua)

2. Caleb Nicholas[10] of Madison and Nashua
(See 10th gen. - Madison, Nashua)

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Children of Horace Webster[9] of Madison, cont.

3. Gertrude Dorothy
   b. 10 April 1885, Madison
   m. 18 Oct. 1905 to Fred Arthur Northrop
   res. Conway and Albany
   d. 6 Jan. 1945
   ch. The Northrop children.
   (1) Grace
       b. 19 Aug. 1906
       m. George Washington Cox
       res. North Conway
       ch. Brandon Cox
       Representative to N.H. State Legislature.
   (2) Leon
       d. age 16 yrs.
   (3) Celia
   (4) Horace Webster
   (5) Alice
   (6) Llewelyn
   (7) Richard) Twins
   (8) Ruth)
   (9) Willmont

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Children of Horace Webster[9] of Madison, cont.

4. Sadie Whittaker
   b. 10 Jan. 1889, Conway
   m. Llewelyn Hart, who d. 1933
   res. Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
   liv. 1970
   No children.

5. Arvilla Laura, known as "Lottie"
   b. 4 Aug. 1898, Madison
   m. James Bliss Ogle, who d. 1938
   res. Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
   liv. 1970
   No children.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Refs: Mrs. Horace J. Bickford, Nashua
Grace Northrop Cox, North Conway
Arvilla Laura Ogle, Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Town records, Eaton, Madison.
Conway Cemetery

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Paul Pearl[10] of Madison and Nashua, Horace Webster[9] of Madison, Paul Pearl[8] of Madison, Benjamin B.[7] of Madison.

b. 26 Aug. 1878, Madison. Known as "Pearl"
m. Harriet Emma Moore of Madison. Known has "Hattie".
b. 4 May 1882, Madison, dau. of John Henry and Ann A. (probably Abigail) Moore. Sister to Lena Moore who married Samuel T.[10] of Dover. (See Ossipee, Dover)
res. Madison and Nashua
occ. Carpenter
d. Sept. 1918, Nashua.
bur. Edgewood Cemetery, Nashua.

ch.

1. Lillian
b. 10 May 1902, Berwick, Me.
m. 20 April 1923 to Kenneth L. Mercer at the Mercer family home in Hollis.
b. 11 Sept. 1900 in Ohio

2. Horace John[11] of Nashua
(See 11th gen. - Madison, Nashua)

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Refs: Mrs. Horace J. Bickford, Nashua
Lillian Bickford Mercer, Nashua
Arvilla Bickford Ogle, Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Horace John[11] of Nashua, Paul Pearl[10] of Madison and Nashua, Horace Webster[9] of Madison, Paul Pearl[8] of Madison, Benjamin B.[7] of Madison.

World War II, Pacific Theatre of Operations, Technician 5th Grade, 1944-1946.

b. 5 Sept. 1917, Nashua.

Horace John[11]
of Nashua

b. 1917
Picture 1939

Harold Frederick[12]
of Nashua

b. 1942

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Horace John[11] of Nashua, cont.

m. 8 Oct. 1939 to Arlene Eva Corr at Nashua
by Rev. Victor Scalise of Lowell, Mass.
b. 6 March 1916, Lowell, Mass., dau. of
William Alfred and Alice Eva (Merrill)
Corr.
res. Nashua
occ. Mechanic
ed. Nashua High School

ch. One son

1. Harold Frederick[12] of Nashua
(See 12th gen. - Madison, Nashua)

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Mrs. Horace J. Bickford, Nashua

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Madison

Twelfth Generation

Nashua

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Harold Frederick[12] of Nashua, Horace John[11] of Nashua, Paul Pearl[10] of Nashua and Madison, Horace Webster[9] of Madison, Paul Pearl[8] of Madison, Benjamin B.[7] of Madison.

Viet Nam War. Sgt. Regular Army and Member of National Guard. 3rd Battln., 197th Artillery of N.H. National Defense Service Medal, Viet Nam Service Medal, Expert Rifle Badge.

b. 9 Aug. 1942, Lowell, Mass.
m. 8 June 1969 to Mary-Ellen Bassett of Tynsboro, Mass. at St. John's Evangelist Church, No. Chelmsford, Mass.
b. 25 Oct. 1946, Lowell, Mass., dau. of Francis Joseph and Dorothy Frances (Baxter) Bassett.
res. Nashua
occ. Machinist
ed. Wentworth Institute, Boston, Mass. 1963. Mechanical Technology and Machine Processing.

Harold Frederick[12] of Nashua is one of the outstanding young Bickford men of the present day. A twelfth generation descendent of John of Devon and Dover, he typifies Bickford and New Hampshire characteristics. He is patriotic, musical and religious. Junior Citizenship Honor Roll; band of Nashua High School and Wentworth Institute; De Molay, Master Councilor; White Mt. Priory Order of the Knighthood; Member Pilgrim Congregational Church of Nashua.

Refs: Mrs. Horace J. Bickford, Nashua
Nashua Telegraph, clippings.

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Caleb Nicholas[10] of Madison and Nashua, Horace Webster[9] of Madison, Paul Pearl[8] of Madison, Benjamin B.[7] of Madison.

b. 13 Sept. 1882, Conway
m. Cora M. Floyd
b. 1 Feb. 1874, Windham, dau. of Henry C. and Ella (Nichols) Floyd.
d. 2 Feb. 1968, age 94, Hudson
bur. Westview Cemetery, Hudson
res. Nashua for sixty years.
d. 30 Nov. 1965, Nashua, age 83.
bur. Westview Cemetery, Hudson.
ch. All adopted.
Irene (Mrs. Roland W. Rogers), Florence (Mrs. Paul Bissonette), Frank De Grenier.

Caleb Nicholas[10] was a charter member of the Horse Pond Fish and Game Club and a member of the Arlington Street Methodist Church of Nashua. He contributed the picture of his grandfather Paul Pearl[8] of Madison. An amusing sketch of Caleb N. was presented by the Madison Historical Society in August 1970. Caleb's wagon was upset by a pothole, fell over a culvert into a brook, and both Caleb and the horse were upset. Caleb sued the Town of Madison for $25,000 on the poor advice of an attorney. The affair was settled for $25.00.
No descendents.

Refs: Mrs. Horace J. Bickford, Nashua
Arvilla Bickford Ogle, Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Nashua Telegraph, clippings.

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Benjamin Franklin[9] of Madison, Paul Pearl[8] of Madison, Benjamin B.[7] of Madison, John[6] of Parsonsfield, Me., John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point.

b. 1858, Madison
m. (1) 24 Oct. 1878 to Mary Ellen Dolloff at Freedom.
b. 1859, Eaton, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Robertson) Dolloff of Conway.
d. 16 Jan. 1894, Madison, age 35 yrs. Date taken from gravestone. Death certificate signed by Dr. Martin gives death 26 Jan. 1895, burial 29 Jan. 1895.
bur. Dolloff Farm Cemetery, Conway.
m. (2) 4 July 1902 to Sarah Jane Banfill Chancey (or Chauncey), first husband Timothy Chancey with three grown children. Married by Josiah H. Hobbs in Madison, who recorded the date as 5 July 1902.
res. Bickford Hill, Madison
occ. Farmer and Lumberman
d. 22 Nov. 1923, age 65 yrs.
bur. Dolloff Farm Cemetery, Conway

ch. All those of first wife "Nellie".
1. John Dolloff[10] of Conway
(See 10th gen. - Madison, Conway)

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Children of Benjamin Franklin[9] of Madison, cont.

2. Albert[10] of Madison
   b. 12 April 1881, Madison
   m. 29 Nov. 1911 to Evelyn J. Moore in Tamworth.
      b. 6 April 1881, Tamworth, dau. of Edgar Moore (b. So. Berwick, Me.). Her second husband was Bert's brother Sumner[10] of Madison.
      d. 18 April 1955, Madison.
      bur. Chocorua Cemetery.
   res. Bickford Road, Madison.
   occ. Farmer
   d. 1 March 1919, Madison
   bur. Chocorua Cemetery
   ch. One son
      (1) Edgar Albert[11] of Madison
         b. 1915, Madison
         m. 22 June 1938 to Gertrude Moody in Tamworth.
         d. 29 Oct. 1939, age 24.
         bur. Chocorua Cemetery.
         ch. One child died in infancy.

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Children of Benjamin Franklin[9] of Madison, cont.

3. Frederick Irving[10] of Madison
   b. 2 May 1883, Madison
   m. Helen Mahoney Colby of Boston, Mass. Her first husband was Fred Colby from whom she was divorced. She was widely known as "Aunt Nell."
   res. Madison
   occ. Farmer
   d. 6 May 1964, Madison
   bur. Gilman Cemetery, Madison
   No children.

4. Harriet May
   b. 1885, Madison
   m. (1) 22 May 1903 to Willis Banfill of Conway.
   d. 28 Feb. 1912
   m. (2) Irving W. Young of Eaton
   res. Eaton
   ch. All children of Willis Banfill. Benjamin F., Ellen ("Nellie"), Charles and Herman b. 18 Sept. 1912, posthumus.

5. Frank Benjamin[10] of Madison and Alfred, Maine
   (See 10th gen. - Madison)

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Children of Benjamin Franklin[9] of Madison, cont.

6. Sumner[10] of Madison
b. 18 May 1890, Madison
m. (1) 23 Aug. 1914 to Jessie Harriman, sister to his brother Frank's wife Sylvia, dau. of Darius and Etta (Lamper) Harriman.
d. ca 1916.
bur. Gilman Cemetery, Madison
res. Bickford Hill, Madison
occ. Farmer
d. 12 Nov. 1956, Madison, age 66 yrs., 5 mos., 25 das.
bur. Gilman Cemetery, Madison
ch. One child of Jessie d. in infancy.

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Refs: John D. Bickford, Conway
Marjorie Bickford Colby, Alfred, Maine
Cemeteries in Chocorua, Conway, Madison
Town records of Madison, Freedom, Eaton, Conway.

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Benjamin Franklin[9] was the fourth child and second son of Paul Pearl[8]. At the age of 21 he married Mary Ellen Dolloff of Conway, daughter of John Dolloff and his wife Elizabeth Robertson. Both the Dolloffs of Conway and the Robertsons of Eaton had participated in the Revolution. An ancestor, John Dolloff, was a signer of the charter of the Town of Conway.

They first set up housekeeping about 1/4 mile south of his father's farm on Bickford Road, and it became known as the "Home Place". Their oldest son, John Dolloff[10], was born at the home of "Nellie's" parents, only a mile away in Conway. Later Benjamin F. bought the Mason Place next to the Mason School on Bickford Hill, and lived there for many years.

Benjamin F.[9] continued in the lumbering business as well as farming, buying many nearby farms and tracts of timberland. He continued in his father's footsteps except for one thing -- he became a Democrat, which was rank heresy in New Hampshire in those days. He stayed in politics only long enough to serve one term in the State Legislature in Concord.

"Nellie" died in 1894 at the age of thirty-five, leaving six children from the ages of one to sixteen. Benjamin F. was a demanding father and a paternalistic man. When John D.[10] "left home" at twenty-one to

go to work in Boston he was furious, but two years later when he heard of John's engagement his first thought was to offer the couple a farm and all accoutrements if they would live in Madison. The newlyweds moved into the Downs Place on the day before Christmas 1902. John D. was not at all interested in farming and the young bride was a city girl who missed the activities of town life. In the spring the couple gave up the farm and moved to Conway, only four miles away.

Benjamin F. still wanted to keep his other sons close, so as each was married he was "set up" on a nearby farm. Fred moved into the Downs Place, vacated by John. Albert ("Bert") lived on the Home Place. Frank Benjamin was settled on the Churchill Farm, which had been the home of Eliza (Bickford) Churchill. After Bert's death, the youngest son Sumner married his brother's widow and lived first at the Home Place and later at the Mason Place. Fred moved from the Downs Place to the Home Place.

With one exception these houses were all typical of New Hampshire farm houses, in the low rambling Cape Cod style with attached sheds and barns. The most impressive, however, was Frank's home which was of classic Federal architecture. All of these farms were within a mile of Ben's home. His half-brother, Charles Leonard[9], Paul's youngest son, was within the same distance

and all of the property was adjoining. This section of the White Mountains was known as Bickford Hill and the sons were called "The Bickford Boys".

Benjamin F.[9] married his second wife, Sarah Jane Banfill Chancey, in 1902 the same year that his eldest son John D. was married. The next twenty years were happy and prosperous ones for Ben. He was glad that four of his sons were nearby, his grandchildren growing up and the one-room Mason School House over-flowing with Bickfords. His daughter Harriet and her children came to family gatherings, and his son John D. drove over from Conway nearly every Sunday with his wife and daughter.

He was a small, proud man with an iron-gray mustache and twinkling light brown eyes. He was afraid of the new-fangled automobiles, and with some reason considering the rough, rocky, narrow and hilly roads. When he was coaxed into taking his first and only car ride in the summer of 1923, his oldest son John was at the wheel of an Auburn touring car. Ben held on for dear life, shouting, "Whoa! Take it easy, John. Slow down! Be careful! JOHN! STOP!" Benjamin Franklin[9] died suddenly of a heart attack on 22 Nov. 1923. His wife Jane died the following March.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

On the day that Benjamin F. died he had an appointment to make out his will. Unfortunately his estate was left in considerable confusion, for he had not actually given deeds to his sons for the property on which each lived. The children of his second wife, Sarah Jane, by her first husband -- Timothy Chancey, inherited the widow's two-thirds under New Hampshire law. Each son had to buy his own farm in order to pay cash to the other heirs. John D.[10], the only son to strike off on his own, bought the Rock House Mt. property of Paul Pearl[8]. Gradually each son sold his farm and moved away. Frank Benjamin[10] and Sylvia took their family to Alfred, Maine. Fred Irving[10] and his wife "Aunt Nell" stayed on until about 1945 and then went to Madison Village. Sumner[10], the last to leave Bickford Hill, with his wife "Evie" moved down to the Village about 1950.

In 1969 no male descendents of Benjamin Franklin Bickford live in Madison. His grandaughter, Catherine Bickford Fahnestock, owns the Paul Bickford Place on Rock House Mt.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Madison

Tenth Generation

Conway

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

John Dolloff[10] of Conway, Benjamin F.[9], Paul Pearl[8], Benjamin B.[7] all of Madison, John[6] of Parsonsfield, Me., John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point.

b. 18 Aug. 1879, Conway at home of grandparents John and Elizabeth Dolloff.
m. 10 Dec. 1902 to Julia Agnes Disken at Cambridge, Mass.
b. 21 May 1874, Milltown, Co. Galway, Ireland, dau. of Roger and Catherine (Burke) Disken.
d. 9 April 1853, Conway, age 79 yrs., 11 mos.
bur. Our Lady of the Mts. Cemetery, No. Conway.
res. Conway
occ. Mfg. of wooden heels.
d. 23 Sept. 1963, Laconia, age 84 yrs., 1 mo.
bur. Our Lady of the Mts. Cemetery, No. Conway

ch.

1. Eleanor
b. 22 Dec. 1903, Conway
d. 26 Dec. 1903

2. Catherine Ellen
b. 15 Aug. 1910, Conway
m. 28 Oct. 1934 to Frank Curry Fahnestock at Conway.
b. 9 Feb. 1908, Cincinnati, Ohio, son of Charles Miller and Ada Estelle (Fitzgerald) Fahnestock.
ed. Mass. Inst. of Tech. B.S. '30, M.S. '31.

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Children of John Dolloff[10] of Conway, cont.

2. Catherine Ellen, cont.
res. Madison and Roslyn Harbor, L.I., New York
occ. Historic research
ed. Tufts College A.B. '31.
ch. (1) John Bickford Fahnestock
b. 2 June 1941, Beaumont, Texas
m. 6 May 1967 to Camille Lenore Hempstead, Brooklyn, N.Y.
ed. Taft School, Univ. of Alabama, Long Island Univ.
(2) Ann Curry Fahnestock
b. 22 July 1943, Philadelphia, Penna.
ed. Buckley Country Day, Abbot Academy, Vassar A.B. '65. N.Y.U., MBA '70.
Assisted in research for this book.

Catherine Bickford Fahnestock, known as "Kitty", is a member of the Madison Historical Society, Roslyn Landmark Society, Ancient Landmarks of Parsonsfield, D.A.R., and the National Trust. She is the author of two books: The Story of Sycamore Lodge and Three Hundred Fifty Years of Bickfords in New Hampshire and various historical papers.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

John Dolloff[10] of Conway, cont.

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Refs: John D. Bickford, Conway
Catherine B. Fahnestock, Madison

Catherine Bickford Fahnestock
b. 1910
res. Roslyn Harbor, Long Island, N.Y.
and Madison

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

John Dolloff[10] was the first child of Benjamin F.[9] and his wife "Nellie" Dolloff. His mother died when he was sixteen, leaving four younger sons and a daughter. John D.[10] spent the next few years helping his father to raise the children, do the farming, cut the timber and drive the oxen. At age 21 he went to Boston where he stayed for two years and met his future wife.

Returning to New Hampshire, he spent only a few months on one of father's farms, then gave up the rural life permanently. He and his wife Julia lived in Conway for the next fifty years and celebrated their fiftieth anniversary in December 1952. They were active in social, religious and community affairs.

A small man, he was physically very active, had an unusually strong character, and a typical New Hampshire sense of individual independence and responsibility. Unlike the first John Bickford, he disliked the sea. Unlike his ancestor, John[6] of Parsonsfield who was a marine on the Ranger, he refused to step onto a ship. He refused to accompany his wife on her trips to Europe, saying that he would not go until they built a bridge. A satisfactory "bridge" was the airplane, and he became an enthusiastic traveller to Europe.

After the death of his wife, John D. spent a few years at the home of his daughter

Kitty Bickford Fahnestock on Long Island, New York, but he longed to go back to his beloved White Mountains. He returned to New Hampshire in the spring of 1963 and died at Laconia Hospital in September of that year.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Madison

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Frank Benjamin[10] of Madison and Alfred, Maine, Benjamin F.[9], Paul P.[8], Benjamin B.[7] all of Madison, John[6] of Parsonsfield, Me., John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point.

b. 2 Jan. 1889, Madison
m. 2 Nov. 1910 to Sylvia Harriman at Conway.
b. 4 July 1894 in Alton, dau. of Darius ("Dide") and Etta (Lamper) Harriman. Sister to Jessie who married Frank's brother Sumner[10].
d. 11 Jan. 1969, Sanford, Me.
bur. Harriman plot, Gilman Cemetery, Madison.
res. Churchill Lane, Madison and Alfred, Me.
occ. Farmer
d. 23 Feb. 1960, Alfred, Me., age 71 yrs., 1 mo.
bur. Harriman plot, Gilman Cemetery, Madison

ch. One son, eight daughters.

1. Benjamin Darius[11] of Eaton
(See 11th gen. - Madison, Eaton)

2. Ellen Etta
b. 31 Oct. 1912
m. 23 Dec. 1933 to Robert Thurston.
res. Snowville, Town of Eaton
ch. Roberta Ellen Thurston
m. Russell Bean
ch. Allan R., Sharon L., Sue Ellen, Sandra A. Bean.
Elwyn Thurston, b. 22 July 1947.

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Children of Frank Benjamin[10] of Madison and Alfred, Me., cont.

3. Rita L.
   b. 7 June 1914
   m. 14 June 1932 to Lawrence Knights
   res. Rochester
   ch. Frank and Sylvia Knights

4. Doris M.
   b. 6 Oct. 1915
   m. 8 Dec. 1933 to Harvey Colby
   d. 6 Feb. 1941
   ch. Florence May Colby

5. Arline Beryl, known as Beryl.
   b. 27 Jan. 1917
   m. 22 Jan. 1934 to Perley Shackford
   res. East Madison
   ch. Edwin, Louise, David and Joseph Shackford.

6. Marjorie Velma
   b. 27 April 1919
   m. 10 Jan. 1942 to Harvey Colby, widower of her sister Doris.
   res. Alfred, Me.
   No children.

7. Ethel
   b. 3 Dec. 1920
   m. 6 Sept. 1940 to Elwyn Johnson
   res. Alfred, Me.
   ch. Arthur and Rodney Johnson

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Children of Frank Benjamin[10] of Madison and Alfred, Me., cont.

8. Mildred
   b. 13 Aug. 1924
   m. 14 Feb. 1945, Andre Vachon
   res. Alfred, Me.

9. Jessie
   b. 7 June 1926
   m. 23 July 1945 to Clifford Allen.
   res. Alfred, Me.
   ch. Sharon, Patricia and Stephen Allen.

Of the five sons of Benjamin Franklin[9] of Madison only Frank Benjamin[10] had a son who continued the family name. A gentle, cheerful and easy-going man, Frank became discouraged during the Depression, sold the Churchill Farm and moved to Alfred, Maine.

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Refs: Marjorie Bickford Colby, Alfred, Me.
Rita Bickford Knights, Rochester
Ellen Etta Bickford Thurston, Snowville.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Madison

Eleventh Generation

Eaton

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Benjamin Darius[11] of Eaton, Frank Benjamin[10], Benjamin F.[9], Paul Pearl[8], Benjamin B.[7] all of Madison, John[6] of Parsonsfield, Me., John[5] of Northwood and Piermont.

b. 30 July 1911, Eaton.
m. 29 Nov. 1933 to Eva May Young at Conway by Rev. Walter A. Smith.
b. 17 May 1912, Eaton, dau. of Irving W. and Mary (Sawyer) Young of Eaton.
res. Snowville, Town of Eaton.
d. 1 March 1956, Alfred, Me. of cancer, while staying with his parents and receiving treatment at a Portland hospital.
bur. Conway Cemetery.

ch.

1. Irving Benjamin[12] of Center Strafford
(See 12th gen. - Madison, Center Strafford)

2. Carroll Frank[12] of Eaton
b. 18 June 1942, North Conway
m. 2 Aug. 1968 to Betty Gagnon of Conway.
div. 1969
res. Snowville, Town of Eaton
occ. Lumberman

3. Eunice Mildred
b. 8 July 1945, North Conway
m. 2 Nov. 1968 to Robert McIntyre
res. Snowville, Town of Eaton
ch. Christopher Metz

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Eleventh Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Benjamin Darius[11] of Eaton, cont.

Benjamin Darius[11], known as Bennie, was the father of two sons. In 1970 the younger, Carroll Frank[12], is the only male descendent of Benjamin B.[7] of Eaton-Madison to live in the Township of Eaton.

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Ref: Mrs. Benjamin D. Bickford, Snowville.

Carroll Frank[12]
of Eaton

b. 1942

Terrance Ralph[13]
of
Center Strafford

b. 1956

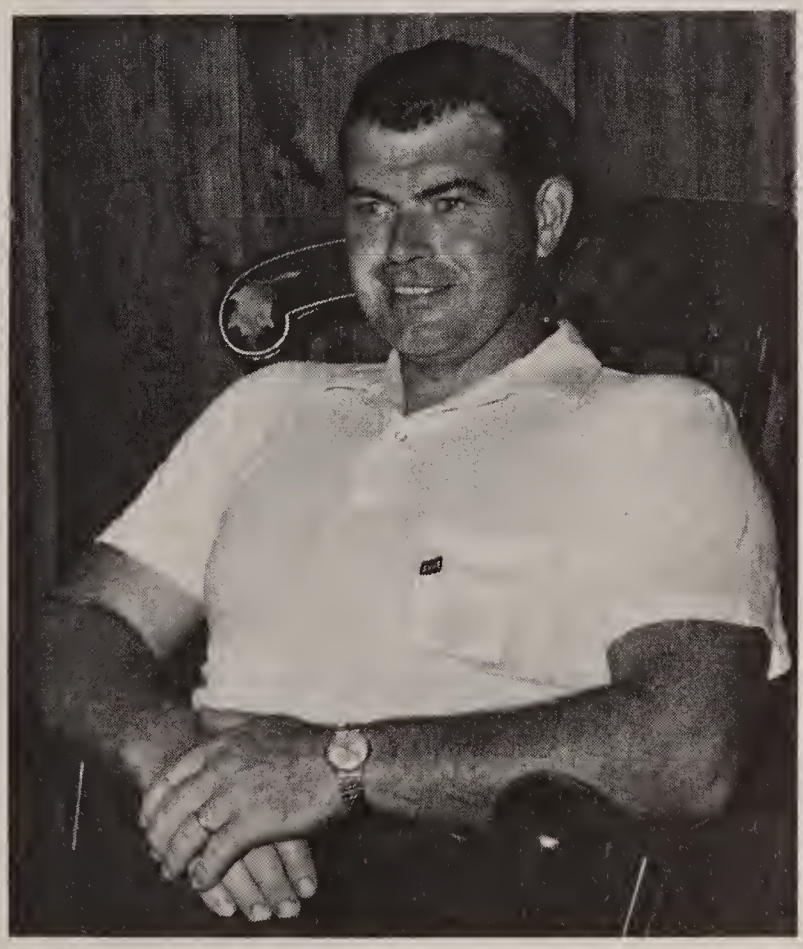
A 13th generation Bickford in New Hampshire.

Benjamin Darius[11]
of Eaton

b. 1911
d. 1956

Irving Benjamin[12]
of
Center Strafford

b. 1936



BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Madison

Twelfth Generation

Center Strafford

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Irving Benjamin[12] of Center Strafford, Benjamin Darius[11] of Eaton, Frank Benjamin[10], Benjamin F.[9], Paul Pearl[8], Benjamin B.[7] all of Madison, John[6] of Parsonsfield, Me.

b. 4 March 1936, North Conway.
m. 28 June 1956 to Joyce Templeton at Moultonville.
b. 22 Dec. 1938, Wolfeboro, dau. of Ralph and Ruth (Bodge) Templeton.
res. Center Strafford
occ. Farmer

ch.
1. Terrance Ralph[13] of Center Strafford
b. 31 Dec. 1956. Known as Terry.
A Bickford boy of the 13th generation in New Hampshire.

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Ref: Mrs. Benjamin D. Bickford, Snowville

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Charles Leonard[9] of Madison, Paul Pearl[8] of Madison, Benjamin B.[7] of Madison, John[6] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point.

b. 20 May 1873, Madison.
m. 13 June 1905 to Ella Josephine Darling, known as Josephine.
b. 4 April 1869, Haverhill, Mass., dau. of Leonard and Mary (Smith) Darling.
d. 23 Aug. 1918, Madison, age 49 yrs., 5 mos.
bur. Haverhill, Mass.
res. Mooney Hill Road, Madison
occ. Farmer
d. 10 Sept. 1956, North Conway, age 83 yrs., 4 mos.
bur. Conway Cemetery.

ch.

1. Mary Eliza
b. 9 July 1907, Madison
m. (1) 18 June 1924 to Charles Leslie Webster by Rev. H. Rus. Jones at Conway.
(2) 7 Feb. 1935 to Harry A. Ward by Leslie C. Hill, J.P. at Conway.
d. 27 Sept. 1964. bur. Conway Cemetery
ch. Merle, Charles, Ann and George Webster. Ruby, Raymond and Samuel Ward.

2. Leonard Paul[10] of Madison
(See 10th gen. - Madison)

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Charles Leonard[9], youngest son of Paul Pearl[8], was only slightly older than his nephews and niece who spent much of their childhood on the farm on Rock House Mt. A quiet, unassuming man, he was almost a recluse after the death of his wife. A great reader, he followed politics with much interest. He said that, "I am proud to cast my vote for General Eisenhower" in 1952. Charles L. was also wonderful at recalling stories of the earlier days of Madison. His life span was from the days of oxen almost into the Space Age.

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Ref: Leonard Paul Bickford, Madison

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Madison

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Leonard Paul[10] of Madison, Charles Leonard[9], Paul Pearl[8], Benjamin B.[7] all of Madison, John[6] of Parsonsfield, John[5] of Northwood and Piermont, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point.

b. 12 Sept. 1910, Madison
m. 1929 to Doris Tyler Leavitt
b. 28 Oct. 1914, Madison, dau. of Chester A. and Lora (Tyler) Leavitt of Madison.
res. Mooney Hill Road, Madison
occ. Carpenter

ch.

1. Leonard Paul[11] Jr. of Madison
(See 11th gen. - Madison)

2. Joyce Marie
b. 19 Jan. 1945
m. 29 June 1963 to Stephen W. Currier of Sandwich by Rev. Walter Bailey in Madison Baptist Church.
res. Mooney Hill Road, Madison
ch. The Currier children:
Richard David, b. 24 Aug. 1964
Daniel Owen, b. 28 May 1968.

Joyce listed gravestones of Bickfords in Pequaket Cemetery and Wonalancet.

3. Judith Ann
b. 15 Aug. 1952
Student at Bates College, Maine

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Leonard Paul[10] of Madison, cont.

Leonard Paul[10], nicknamed "Bick" has supplied much of the information of the Madison line and has discovered some of the old graveyards and cellar holes.

* * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Leonard P. Bickford, Madison

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Madison

Eleventh Generation

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Leonard Paul[11] Jr. of Madison, Leonard Paul[10], Charles Leonard[9], Paul Pearl[8], Benjamin B.[7] all of Madison, John[6] of Parsonsfield, Me., John[5] of Northwood and Piermont.

b. 24 March 1930. Known as Paul.
m. 1 Oct. 1949 to Marion Loretta Yeaton by Rev. Fergus Lee, Conway.
b. 19 Nov. 1931, dau. of Merton and Gertrude Nettie (Lombard) Yeaton of Conway.
res. Pound Road, Madison.

ch.

1. Edward Paul[12] of Madison
b. 8 March 1951. Known as "Ed". Student at Univ. of N.H. majoring in Forestry.

2. Lawrence James[12] of Madison
b. 8 Dec. 1953. Known as "Buddy."

3. Patricia Ann
b. 31 Jan. 1955

4. Carol Jean
b. 8 Jan. 1957

In 1970 there are two young men who are of the sixth generation of Bickfords in Madison and the twelfth generation of Bickfords in New Hampshire.

Refs: Leonard P. Bickford, Madison
Mrs. Leonard Paul Bickford, Jr., Madison

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

John[6] of Northwood, Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

Soldier and Sergeant in Revolution. Pension # SF 17846.

b. 29 Dec. 1759, Nottingham.
m. 12 Nov. 1786 to Nabby Giles.
res. Northwood
d. 24 Nov. 1842, Northwood, age 83.

ch.

1. John[7] Jr. of Northwood
   m. 8 Nov. 1809 to Mary Pinkham
   res. Northwood
   ch. (1) Hamilton H.[8] Northwood
   b. 1814
   d. 27 March 1846, age 32.
   (2) George W.[8] of Newmarket
   b. Sept. 1810 (?)
   res. Newmarket. Left a family.
   d. 6 Nov. 1891, age 82 yrs., 2 mos., Deerfield.
   No further records.

Sergeant John[6] of Northwood enlisted 1776 and served several tours of duty until 1780. His complete war records are in Chapter IX, The Revolution.

Unfortunately his descendents could not be traced.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

John[6] of Northwood, cont.

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Refs: Jeannette Bickford Bridges, Kittery, Maine
Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Deerfield and Northwood.
N.H. State Papers, Rev. War Rolls

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Solomon[6] Jr. of Northwood, Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

First white child born in Northwood.

b. 25 June 1764, Northwood.
m. 17 Nov. 1788 to Betsy Dearborn of Newmarket.
b. 5 Nov. 1768, Dover, dau. of Edward Dearborn who was killed in the Revolution.
d. 31 March 1847, age 78.
res. Northwood
d. 23 Aug. 1826, age 62.

ch.

1. Sally
b. 25 June 1789

2. Polly
b. 17 Nov. 1790

3. Jeremiah[7]
b. 5 June 1804
m. 8 Aug. 1844 to Huldah Lane of Chichester.
d. 18 Feb. 1875, age 70 yrs., 8 mos.
No more records available.

4. Eliza
b. 22 Feb. 1807

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Children of Solomon[6] Jr. of Northwood, cont.

5. Joseph G.[7] of Northwood
   b. 24 Feb. 1807
   d. 14 July 1820, age 13.

The last two children were triplets, another infant died at birth. They were born two days apart.

* * * * * * * * * *

Refs: Jeannette Bickford Bridges, Kittery, Maine
Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Deerfield and Northwood

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Gideon[6] of Northwood, Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 24 Nov. 1766, Northwood
m. Sarah (Sally) Gove of Nottingham.
b. 20 March 1771, dau. of Jonathan and Sarah (Sweatt) Gove. Half-sister to Mary Gove who married Gideon's brother Jesse[6].
res. Northwood
Date of death not known.

He sold land in Northwood given him by his father Solomon and probably moved away.

ch.

1. Jonathan[7]
2. Sally
3. William Smith[7]
4. Olive Ann

No further records of this family.

* * * * * * * * * *

Refs: Jeannette Bickford Bridges, Kittery, Maine
Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Deerfield and Northwood

Homestead of Benjamin[6] Bickford
Son of Solomon[5] and Susan
Northwood

View from Bickford Cottage of Sandy Beach
and Point formerly owned by Benjamin[6]
Northwood

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Benjamin[6] of Northwood, Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 24 Aug. 1769, Northwood
m. (1) 1798 to Miriam Dow of Epping.
d. 1833
m. (2) 18 July 1837 to Frances Noble Blake, widow of Jonathan Blake, dau. of Rev. Oliver Noble of Newbury, Mass. She was the mother of six Blake children, no Bickfords.
res. Northwood Narrows, Benjamin Bickford Homestead still owned by his direct descendents.
d. 28 April 1849, age 79 yrs., 8 mos.

ch. Children of first wife Miriam, all born Northwood.

1. Dudley[7] of Northwood
b. 1800
d. 7 April 1824, unm., age 24 yrs.

2. Samuel[7] of Northwood Narrows
b. 14 July 1802
m. Belinda Towle of Gilmanton
res. Northwood Narrows, later moved to Belmont, N.H.
ch. (1) Martha
m. Samuel Towle of Northwood
(2) Dudley D.[8]
No records.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Children of Benjamin[6] of Northwood, cont.

2. Samuel[7] of Northwood Narrows, cont.

(3) Belinda Jane
m. (1) --- Pray
(2) --- Buzell
No further records of this line.

3. James[7] of Northwood
(See 7th gen. - Northwood)

4. George[7] of Northwood
b. 2 Dec. 1809
d. Aug. 1833, unm., age 24 yrs.

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Refs: Jeannette Bickford Bridges, Kittery, Maine
Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Deerfield and Northwood

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

James[7] of Northwood, Benjamin[6] of Northwood, Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point.

Ensign, 18th Regiment, N.H. State Militia, oldest military organization in the United States, now the National Guard.

b. 3 Dec. 1807, Northwood
m. 13 June 1832 to Lydia Watson of Pittsfield.
b. 31 Dec. 1804, dau. of Stephen and Lydia (Garland) Watson.
d. 5 March 1886, age 81 yrs., 2 mos.
res. Northwood Narrows
occ. Farmer and Blacksmith. Selectman 1859 and 1860.
d. 11 April 1885, age 77 yrs., 4 mos.

ch.

1. George Augustus[8] of Northwood
(See 8th gen. - Northwood)

2. Stephen Watson[8] of Lynn, Mass.
Civil War, three years.
b. 14 Feb. 1838, Northwood
m. Julia Ann Sawtelle of Lynn, Mass.
res. Lynn, Mass.
ch. (1) Mamie
m. --- Hill
Lived in N.Y. state.
Had children
(2) Grace
m. William T. Read
No children
No male descendents.

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Children of James[7] of Northwood, cont.

3. David S.[8]
   b. 24 Aug. 1841
   d. 15 Sept. 1848, age 7 yrs.

4. Sarah Frances
   b. 18 July 1844
   m. 1862 to John H. Knowles of Barnstead.
   d. 8 July 1870
   ch. (1) Ada
   d. 1873
   (2) Anna
   d. unm.

James[7] of Northwood and his wife Lydia helped found the Freewill Baptist Church at Northwood Ridge in 1832. Their names appear on one of the memorial windows. He was a Selectman of Northwood 1859-60.

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Ref: Jeannette Bickford Bridges, Kittery, Maine

Freewill Baptist
Church,
Northwood Ridge

A grandson of Solomon[5]; James[7] of Northwood and his wife Lydia were among the founders of this church built in 1838. Their names appear on the long memorial window shown here below the belfry.

Bickford Cottage
Built by George A.[8] on Suncook Pond, now
Northwood Lake

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

George Augustus[8] of Northwood, James[7], Benjamin[6], Solomon[5] all of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point.

b. 12 May 1836, Northwood
m. 12 Dec. 1861 to Hannah Jane Marston of Deerfield.
b. 1840
d. 1918, age 78 yrs.
bur. Northwood Narrows, Fairview Cemetery
res. Northwood Narrows
occ. Farmer, Carpenter, Musician.
d. 29 Oct. 1911, age 75 yrs., 5 mos.
bur. Northwood Narrows, Fairview Cemetery
ch.

1. Ida Jane
   b. 2 Sept. 1862
   m. Alfred Hall, Casco, Me.
   No children.

2. Etta Laura
   b. 27 April 1865
   d. 17 Jan. 1910
   m. 1887 to Samuel J. Marsh, Manchester
   ch. Doris and Alfred Bickford Marsh.

3. Charles M.[9] of Northwood
   b. 1866
   d. 1881, age 15 yrs.

4. James Alfred[9] of Northwood
   (See 9th gen. - Northwood)

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Children of George Augustus[8] of Northwood, cont.

5. Celia May
   b. 1868
   d. 1881, age 13 yrs.

6. George A.[9]
   b. 1873
   d. 1875, age 2 yrs.

7. Clarence Ray[9] of Northwood
   b. 13 Feb. 1882
   m. 28 June 1913 to Isabel Lee Smith
   d. 1933, age 51.
   ch. One daughter, an only child.
   (1) Janice
   m. a doctor.
   res. Meriden, Conn.

No male descendents.

George Augustus[8] was a jovial fiddler who carried on the traditions of his ancestor Solomon[5]. He conducted a country singing school and was leader of a band in which he played bass horn. His four children who grew to adulthood, Ida, Etta, James Alfred and Clarence Ray were also musically gifted. They not only sang but played violin, bass viol, banjo and melodeon.

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Ref: Jeannette Bickford Bridges, Kittery, Maine

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

James Alfred[9] of Northwood, George Augustus[8], James[7], Benjamin[6], Solomon[5] all of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point.

b. 17 Sept. 1867, Northwood.
m. 15 Nov. 1893 to Cora Harriet Swasey
b. 19 June 1869
d. 14 Jan. 1929, age 60.
bur. Fairview Cemetery, Northwood Narrows.
res. Northwood Narrows
occ. Businessman and Town Official.
d. 28 Nov. 1912, age 54.
bur. Fairview Cemetery, Northwood Narrows

ch.
1. Jeannette
b. 23 May 1896, Northwood
m. 21 June 1930 to Daniel Thurber Bridges, son of Luther Wadsworth and Ella (Wentworth) Bridges.
ed. M.I.T.
occ. Shipbuilder, Portsmouth Navy Yard
res. Northwood and Kittery, Maine
ed. Mt. Holyoke College, A.B. in Mathematics
Radcliffe College, A.M. in Mathematics.
ch. (1) Luther Wadsworth Bridges II
b. 1931
m. May 1967 to Louise Seal
One child, Anne Marie
(2) Harriet Bridges
m. 1956 to David Hathaway
ch. Stephen and Jeanne Hathaway

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Children of James Alfred[9] of Northwood, cont.

1. Jeannette, cont.

Jeannette Bickford Bridges did extensive research for this book. She sent accurate and detailed information with references, pictures and memorabilia. She arranged tours of Bickford sites for the author. Jean Bridges and Kitty Fahnestocks, with their husbands, visited and photographed places and interviewed people acquainted with Bickford history.

2. Marguerite
   b. 12 Dec. 1897, Northwood
   m. 27 Feb. 1919 to David Jackson Philbrick of Pittsfield.
   Three children.

3. Marion
   b. 5 Oct. 1903, Northwood
   m. 3 Oct. 1921 to Frank Lester Sullivan of Northwood.
   Four children.

4. James Russell[10] of Northwood
   b. 23 Aug. 1904, Northwood
   res. Northwood
   A bachelor.

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

James Alfred[9] of Northwood, cont.

James Alfred[9] was successful and popular. At an early age he was sent as a salesman to Chicago and St. Louis for the J.R. Towle Shoe Factory of Northwood Narrows. He served as a representative in the N.H. Legislature, organized a Town Improvement Society, and at his death in 1912 was promoting the construction of an electric trolley line from Concord to Exeter through Northwood.

No Bickford descendents in this line.

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Ref: Jeannette Bickford Bridges, Kittery, Maine

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Northwood

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Jesse[6] of Northwood, Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 5 Oct. 1775, twin to Asa.
m. Mary Gove of Nottingham
b. 16 Feb. 1779, half-sister to Sally Gove, wife of Gideon[6], brother to Jesse. Dau. of Jonathan and Ruth (Philbrick) Gove.
res. Northwood
d. 4 March 1852, age 76 yrs., 5 mos.

ch.

1. Bradbury G.[7] of Northwood
b. 30 Sept. 1811
m. 1 Dec. 1837 to Abigail French of Barnstead.
res. Northwood and Farmington.
d. 13 March 1893, Farmington, age 81 yrs., 5 mos., 13 das.
No further records.

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Refs: Jeannette Bickford Bridges, Kittery, Maine
Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Deerfield and Northwood

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Asa[6] of Northwood, Solomon[5] of Northwood, Benjamin[4] Jr. of Bloody Point, Benjamin[3] of Bloody Point, John[2] Jr. #2 of Bloody Point, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 5 Oct. 1775, Northwood. Twin to Jesse[6].
Known as "Deacon Asa"
m. (1) Eliza White of Deerfield
m. (2) --- (Widow) Nutter of Barnstead
res. Northwood Narrows, Solomon Bickford Homestead.

ch. Of first wife Eliza.

1. Harriet
   m. Lived in Haverhill, Mass.

2. Asa[7] Jr. of Northwood
   m. (1) Miriam F. Dow, dau. of Phineas and Betsey (Hoitt) Dow, of Northwood. Asa Jr.'s uncle, Benjamin[6], was married to another Miriam Dow, of Epping.
   m. (2) --- Coffin of Concord.
   res. Northwood Narrows
   ch. (1) Charles[8] of Lynn, Mass.
   m. (1) --- Batchelder, dau. of Col. John Batchelder.
   m. (2) --- Peavey
   res. Lynn, Mass.
   occ. Shoe Mfg.
   No further records.
   (2) Anna
   m. Reuben Beede of Gilmanton

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Solomon[5] of Northwood

Children of Asa[6] of Northwood, cont.

2. Asa[7] Jr. of Northwood, cont.

(3) Clara
m. John Farnham
(4) Lydia
d. unm.
(5) Naomi
d. unm. in Concord
(6) Henry M.[8]
m. Lived in Lawrence, Mass.
occ. Shoe Mfg.
No further records.

Deacon Asa was an outstanding and beloved citizen of Northwood, well known for his good deeds and religious devotion. None of his male descendents continued to live in Northwood.

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Refs: Jeannette Bickford Bridges, Kittery, Maine
Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Deerfield and Northwood

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Nathan[7] of Milan, Charles[6] of Barnstead and Huntington, Vt., John[5] of Barnstead, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 15 Sept. 1807, Barnstead
m. 13 Sept. 1828 to Hannah Belknap Twitchell in Milan, by her father Cyrus Twitchell, Esq.
b. 4 July 1810, Bethel, Maine, dau. of Cyrus and Eunice (Belknap) Twitchell, both of Dublin, N.H. before moving to Bethel, Me. and Milan.
res. Milan, Coos County.
occ. Farmer
d. 17 Jan. 1872, Berlin. Age 65.

ch. All born Milan.

1. S. Vienna
b. 4 March 1829
m. 21 May 1849, Milan, by Cyrus Twitchell, Esq.

2. Sullivan F.[8] of Milan
b. 27 Dec. 1830
m. 9 Sept. 1854, Milan by O.M. Twitchell, Esq.
No further records.

3. Charles Perley[8] of Milan
(See 8th gen. - Milan)

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Children of Nathan[7] of Milan, cont.

4. Nancy M.
   b. 4 Feb. 1835
   d. 18 Nov. 1838, age 3 yrs., 9 mos.

5. Betsey A.
   b. 4 April 1838
   m. 6 March 1855, Milan, by O.M. Twitchell, Esq.

6. Nathan Blair Elmer[8] of Washington, D.C.
   (See 8th gen. - Milan)

7. Harlen P.[8]
   b. 21 Sept. 1842
   m. 6 May 1868, Savannah, Georgia
   No further records.

8. H. Sophia
   b. 20 July 1845
   m. 16 Sept. 1865, Gorham by Rev. Newell

9. Addie H.
   b. 4 July 1847
   m. 4 Sept. 1871, Milan, by Rev. G.C. Noyes

10. S. Louella
    b. 23 Jan. 1851
    d. 22 Oct. 1851, Milan. Age 9 mos.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Children of Nathan[7] of Milan, cont.

11. Alphonso B.[8]
b. 21 Feb. 1854
m. 14 April to Rena ---- by Rev. G. W. Delmantyr.
No further records.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: John Howe Bickford, New Vernon, N.J.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Charles Perley[8] of Milan, Nathan[7] of Milan, Charles[6] of Barnstead and Huntington, Vt., John[5] of Barnstead, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough.

b. 11 May 1833, Milan. Known as "Perley"
m. 23 Aug. 1854 to Amanda Ann Folsom in Milan by Rev. Elijah Griffin.

Gravestones of Charles Perley[8] of Milan and his wife Amanda A. (Folsom).
Milan Cemetery

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Charles Perley[8] of Milan, cont.

res. Milan, Coos County.
occ. Farmer
d. 31 Dec. 1891, Milan. Age 58 yrs., 7 mos., 20 das.

ch. All born Milan.

1. Luella Mae
   b. 13 Jan. 1857
   m. 27 Nov. 1874 to Isaac Wadsworth, in Milan.
   d. ca 1941, Pasadena, Calif.

2. Lavater Adna[9] of Milan

b. 10 June 1859
m. Mary Cole in Milan
res. Milan and Hartford, Conn.
d. 5 Oct. 1951, Hartford, Conn. Age 92 yrs.
bur. Milan
ch. One daughter.
   (1) Mary Rose
      b. Milan
      m. Dec. 1908 to Frank Day of Trevett, Maine, in Milan.
      ch. Adna, Mylene, Elizabeth, Phyllis Trevett.
      No further records.

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Children of Charles Perley[8] of Milan, cont.

3. Elnora Matilda
b. 8 Aug. 1861
m. 8 Aug. 1881 to Nelson Blake Wheeler in Milan.
d. 28 Sept. 1923 in Fullerton, Calif.
ch. of Elnora M. Bickford and Nelson B. Wheeler:

(1) Grace Inez
b. 30 June 1882, Milan
m. 1 Sept. 1910 to Charles Harlow Woodbury of Auburn, Maine in Milan.
ed. Jackson College (Tufts Univ.) '05.
Taught English and Latin for 35 years.
res. Laconia
liv. 1970, age 88 yrs.
No children.

Grace Wheeler Woodbury did Bickford research and took part in the dedication of the Bickford Memorial in Durham in 1956.

(2) Rilla Angie
b. 21 Jan. 1885, Milan.
m. 21 March 1910 to Walter Basil Yates of Milan in Brea, Calif.
res. Brea, Calif.
liv. 1970, age 85 yrs.
Two sons.

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Children of Charles Perley[8] of Milan, cont.

3. Elnora Matilda, cont.

(3) and (4) Ray Bickford and Roy Folsom Wheeler, twins.
b. 28 Oct. 1889, Milan.

(5) Ruth Amanda
b. 22 July 1898
m. 30 Oct. 1920 to Frank E. Loud Jr. at So. Weymouth, Mass.
res. So Weymouth, Mass.
ed. 2 years Framingham Normal School, Mass.
ch. Two daughters.

Ruth Wheeler Loud supplied the data for the descendents of Charles Perley[8] of Milan.

4. Flora Bell
b. 30 July 1863
m. 30 Sept. 1893 to Edward W. Sawyer at Milan.
res. Melrose, Mass.
d. July 1946.
ch. of Flora B. Bickford and Edward W. Sawyer:

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Children of Charles Perley[8] of Milan, cont.

4. Flora Bell, cont.

(1) Bickford E. Sawyer
U.S. Army, World War I, World War II, Korean War. Appointed by President as Army Chief of Finance, 1951-1955.

b. 1 Aug. 1894, Melrose, Mass.
m. 19 Aug. 1917 to Grace Bell
at Medford, Mass.
res. Belleaire, Florida
occ. Major General, U.S. Army, retired.

Maj. Gen. Bickford E. Sawyer

Belleaire, Florida

b. 1917. Picture 1969

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Children of Charles Perley[8] of Milan, cont.

4. Flora Bell, cont.

(2) Helen Sawyer
b. 5 May 1899, Melrose, Mass.
m. 4 Oct. 1923 to Herbert Shimmin
at Melrose, Mass.
Three children.

5. Burge Brewster[9] of Milan and Gorham
(See 9th gen. - Milan, Gorham)

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Refs: Ruth Wheeler Loud, So. Weymouth, Mass.
Bickford E. Sawyer, Belleaire, Fla.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Milan

Ninth Generation

Gorham

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Burge Brewster[9] of Milan and Gorham, Charles Perley[8] of Milan, Nathan[7] of Milan, Charles[6] of Barnstead and Huntington, Vt., Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck.

b. 7 April 1865, Milan, Coos County.
m. (1) No records.
m. (2) Nov. 1903 to Laura Frances Allen in Braintree, Mass.
d. 18 Feb. 1962, Braintree, Mass.
res. Milan and Gorham
ed. Kent's Hill Academy, Kent's Hill, Maine
occ. Telegraph Operator, Insurance, Real Estate, Guide.
d. Feb. 1948, Berlin.
bur. Milan
ch.

1. Charles Allen[10] of Gorham and Manlius, New York
(See 10th gen. - Milan, Gorham)

2. Burge Brewster[10] Jr. of Gorham
b. 29 Aug. 1906, Gorham
m. Frieda --- of Idaho
res. Seattle, Washington, 1970.
ed. Gorham High School
occ. Worked for A & P. Ret. 1968.
ch. One daughter Nancy.
No male descendents.

Children of Burge Brewster[9] of Milan and Gorham, cont.

3. Jean
   b. 18 March 1908, Gorham
   m. 10 July 1929 to George Donovan of Cambridge, Mass.
   res. Braintree, Mass.
   ed. Plymouth Normal School, Plymouth, N.H.
   occ. Kindergarten teacher. Ret. 1968.
   ch. Robert Bickford and Paul Francis Donovan.
   Both graduates of Columbia Univ. and lawyers in N.H.

4. Frances Allen
   b. 4 Oct. 1909, Braintree, Mass.
   m. Ralph W. Burhoe
   ed. Thayer Academy, Braintree, Mass.
   Radcliffe College, A.B. 1930
   occ. Office Director, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1946-54.
   Librarian, Harvard's Blue Hill Observatory, 1946-54. Sec.-Treas., Institute on Religion in an Age of Science, 1954-67.
   d. 21 Aug. 1967, University Hospital, Chicago.
   ch. Winslow N., Thomas A., Laura Burhoe Maier, and Dianne Mae Burhoe.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

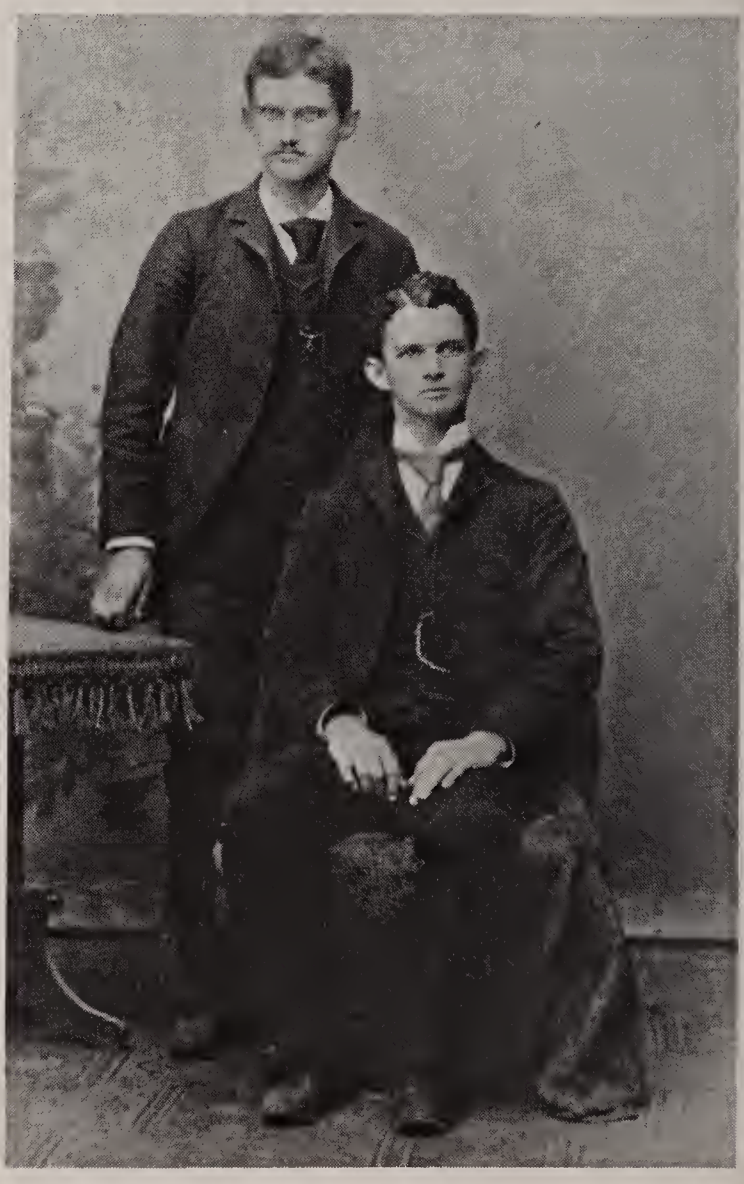
Ninth Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Children of Burge Brewster[9] of Milan and Gorham, cont.

5. Perley William[10] of Gorham
   b. 22 May 1911, Gorham
   m. Florence ---
   res. Danvers, Mass.
   No children.

6. Richard Folsom[10] of Gorham
   (See 10th gen. - Milan, Gorham)



Burge B.[9] of Milan and Gorham

b. 1865, and his cousin Gershon P.[9] of Berlin and Berwyn, Maryland. b. 1873

Picture ca 1895

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Burge Brewster[9] was a telegraph operator at So. Paris, Maine for the Grand Trunk Railroad which ran between Portland and Montreal. He returned to New Hampshire about 1900 and settled in Gorham. Although in the real estate and insurance business, his greatest fame was as a guide and mountaineer in the White Mountains, where he laid out many of the trails. He and Joe Dodge were two of the outstanding men in the exploration of the White Mts.

Active in civic affairs, Burge B.[9] created the first public ice skating rink in Gorham, was active in the establishment of the White Mountain National Forest, secretary of the Gorham Improvement Society, charter member of the Gorham Rotary, and helped form a club for teen-age boys. He was concerned about pollution and conservation as early as 1915. Following his example, two of his sons made forestry their careers.

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Refs: Charles Allen Bickford of Manlius, New York
Ruth A. Wheeler Loud, South Weymouth, Mass.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Milan

Tenth Generation

Gorham

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Charles Allen[10] of Gorham, Burge B.[9] of Milan and Gorham, Charles Perley[8] of Milan, Nathan[7] of Milan, Charles[6] of Barnstead, John[5] of Barnstead.

b. 25 May 1905, Gorham. Known as "Allen."
m. 5 May 1932 to Ettie Gerturde Hunneycutt of Pollack, Louisiana.
res. Manlius, New York, 1970
ed. Dartmouth College, A.B. 1925
Univ. of Idaho, Master's Degree in Forestry, 1931.
occ. U.S. Forestry Service, ret.
Prof. of Statistics, Syracuse Univ. Graduate School.
ch.

1. William Hunneycutt[11] of Niagra Falls, New York
(See 11th gen. - Milan, Gorham)

2. Donald Allen[11] of Suffield, Conn.
b. 4 March 1944
ed. Yale Univ. 1966
Presently enrolled Harvard Business School
occ. Teacher, at Suffield Academy, Connecticut

Charles Allen[10] started his career as a research forester with the U.S. Forest Service in New Orleans, La., continued on to Alfred, Maine and Upper Darby, Penna. where he was a Biometrician. He developed a sampling design for an inventory of resources

Charles Allen[10] of Gorham, cont.

in Labrador. His major accomplishments were in prescribed burning as a practicable operation, development of sampling design for the Forest Survey, and computer programs to summarize the data. The author of some forty published articles in various scientific journals, he is a member of A.A.A.S. (Fellow), American Statistical Association, Biometrics Society, and the Society of American Foresters. He served as associate editor of the Journal of Forestry and the chairman of the technical committee of the S.A.F. He has been a forestry consultant in Greece, Canada Paraguay and the F.A.O. headquarters in Rome.

Charles Allen[10] is listed in Who's Who in the East, and American Men of Science. At present (1970) he is Professor of Statistics, in its application to forestry, at the College of Forestry, Syracuse University.

Charles Allen[10] of Gorham, cont.

* * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Charles Allen Bickford, Manlius, New York

Charles Allen[10] of Manlius, N.Y.
b. 1905, Gorham

and his sons

William H.[11] b. 1934
Donald A.[11] b. 1944

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Milan

Eleventh Generation

Gorham

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

William Hunnecutt[11] of Niagara Falls, N.Y., Charles Allen[10] of Gorham, Burge B.[9] of Milan and Gorham, Charles Perley[8] of Milan, Nathan[7] of Milan, Charles[6] of Barnstead.

b. 19 Nov. 1934, Washington, D.C.
m. 10 Sept. 1956 to Jeanne Bliston of Monaca, Penna.
res. Niagara Falls, N.Y.
ed. Dartmouth College
Univ. of Idaho
occ. Auditor

ch.

1. William Lewis[12]
   b. 16 July 1957, Philadelphia, Pa.
   d. March 1961
2. Robert Allen[12]
   b. 17 Sept. 1958
3. John Charles[12]) Twins
4. Joseph David[12]) b. 7 Sept. 1960

* * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Charles Allen Bickford of Manlius, New York

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Milan

Tenth Generation

Gorham

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Richard Folsom[10] of Gorham, Burge B.[9] of Milan and Gorham, Charles Perley[8] of Milan, Nathan[7] of Milan, Charles[6] of Barnstead, John[5] of Barnstead.

World War II, Capt. U.S. Army (Ordinance) 1942-46.

b. 29 Oct. 1913, Gorham
m. (1) and div. No children.
m. (2) 16 April 1946 to Pierette ("Micheline") Landrau in Marseille, France.
res. Centralia, Washington, 1970.
ed. Univ. of Idaho, B.S. in Forestry, 1936
Univ. of Michigan, Master's Degree in Forestry, 1937.
occ. Forestry Assesor, Lewis Co., Washington since 1948.

ch. All of second wife Micheline.

1. Patrick William[11]
b. 22 Jan. 1947

2. Nichole Frances
b. 4 May 1948

3. Richard Burge[11]
b. 14 June 1954

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Refs: Ruth Wheeler Loud, So. Weymouth, Mass.
Charles Allen Bickford, Manlius, N.Y.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Nathan Blair Elmer[8] of Washington, D.C.,
Nathan[7] of Milan, Charles[6] of Barnstead,
John[5] of Barnstead, Thomas[4] of Madbury.

Capt. 5th N.H. Regiment, Civil War. Was with General Sherman in the march "from Atlanta to the sea."

b. 29 Jan. 1840, Milan
m. 31 Jan. 1867 to Arabella Cohen in Savannah, Georgia
   b. Camden Co., Georgia, dau. of G. Percival Cohen, M.D.
   d. 11 Nov. 1916
res. Washington, D.C.
occ. Patent Attorney
d. 30 Jan. 1920

ch.

1. Elmer C.[9] of Portland, Maine
   d. 11 Oct. 1950
   No further records.

2. Gershon Percival[9] of Berlin, N.H. and Berwyn, Maryland
   (See 9th gen. - Milan, Berlin)

Nicknamed "Initials" Bickford, Nathan B.E.[8] collected a considerable number of family documents, including copies of Barnstead records and history, and a Bickford research report by Dover historian John Scales. He was a member of the Massachusetts Colonial Society and the Sons of the Revolution (through descent from John[5]

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Nathan Blair Elmer[8] of Washington, D.C., cont.

of Barnstead who signed the Association Test.)

* * * * * * * * * *

Ref: John Howe of New Vernon, N.J.

Capt. Nathan Blair Elmer[8]
of Milan

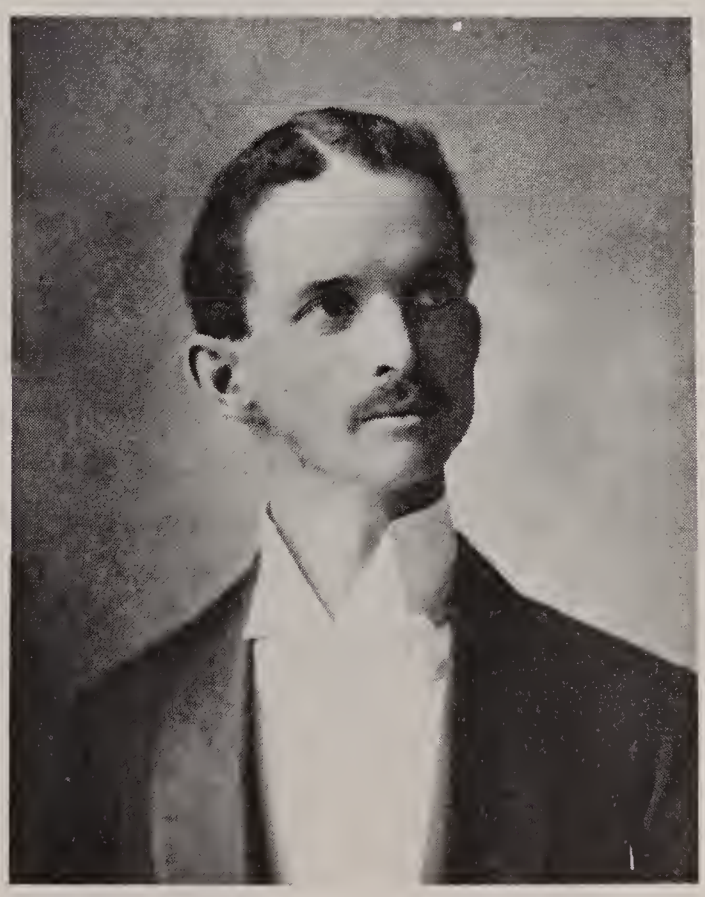
b. 1849

Picture taken during
Civil War

Gershon Percival[9]
of Berlin

b. 1873

Picture ca 1900.



THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Gershon Percival[9] of Berlin, N.H. and Berwyn, Maryland, Nathan B.E.[8] of Washington, D.C., Nathan[7] of Milan, Charles[6] of Barnstead, John[5] of Barnstead, Thomas[4] of Madbury.

b. 15 Feb. 1873, New York, N.Y.
m. 16 Jan. 1901 to Lula A. Buck, dau. of George and Lydia (Howe) Buck.
b. 8 May 1874, Gorham
ed. Tufts College 1898
d. Jan. 1931, age 57
res. Berlin and Berwyn, Md.
ed. High School
occ. Real Estate
d. March 1962, age 89
bur. Washington, D.C.

ch.

1. George Percival[10] of Cleveland, Ohio
(See 10th gen. - Milan, Berlin)

2. Elizabeth B.
m. --- Sigler

3. John Howe[10] of New Vernon, N.J.
(See 10th gen. - Milan, Berlin)

4. Louise
d. 1907

5. Eleanor C.
d. 1929

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Milan

Ninth Generation

Berlin

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Gershon Percival[9] of Berlin, cont.

His name was spelled Gershon which was derived from his mother's family who were from Georgia. The New Hampshire spelling was with a final m.

The earliest story of young Gershon was that he was a newsboy in Washington, D.C. at the age of 5 years. He was a page at the Capitol at age 8. Because of frail health he was sent to his father's home town of Milan when he was 10 and there after considered New Hampshire to be his home state.

Gershon P.[9] donated the bronze tablet and attractive small park in Durham which commemorates Capt. Thomas[3] Bickford for his defense of the Bickford garrison during the Oyster River massacre of 1694. (See picture in Chapter IV). This memorial was first errected near the site of Bickford garrison at Bickford (Durham) Point. Because of a change of ownership of the land, and the traffic across private property, the memorial was removed to its present more accessible location beside the road leading to Durham Point. He spent one term in the New Hampshire Legislature.

Refs: American Series of Popular Biographies, New Hampshire, pps. 457-458
John H. Bickford, New Vernon, N.J.

Dedication of Memorial in Honor of Thomas[3] Bickford of Oyster River Durham, 15 Sept. 1956
George Percival[10], Elizabeth Bickford Sigler, John Howe[10] with their father Gershon P.[9]

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Milan

Tenth Generation

Berlin

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

George Percival[10] of Cleveland, Ohio, Gershon P.[9] of Berlin and Berwyn, Md., Nathan B.E.[8] of Washington, D.C., Nathan[7] of Milan, Charles[6] of Barnstead, John[5] of Barnstead.

Major, World War II.

b. 28 Nov. 1901, Berlin
m. 6 April 1933 to Clara Gehring
b. 25 Sept. 1903, Cleveland, Ohio
ed. Harvard College, 1922. Harvard Law School, 1926.

George P.[10] of Cleveland, Ohio
b. 1901, Berlin

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Milan

Tenth Generation

Berlin

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

George Percival[10] of Cleveland, Ohio, cont.

occ. Lawyer
ch.
Louise G. (adopted)
m. Douglas K. Boyd

P.[10] Between college and law school George spent a year teaching at Boone University, an Episcopal missionary college in China. He was a Major in the J.A. division during World War II, has spent several years in India and is a consul for India in Cleveland. He has one of the largest private collections of art from India in the United States.

George P.[10] is a trustee of the Cleveland Art Museum and of the American University in Cairo, Egypt and is active in the Episcopal Cathedral in Cleveland.

He and his brother John H.[10], as well as their father and grandfather, have continued their strong ties in New Hampshire.

No descendents.

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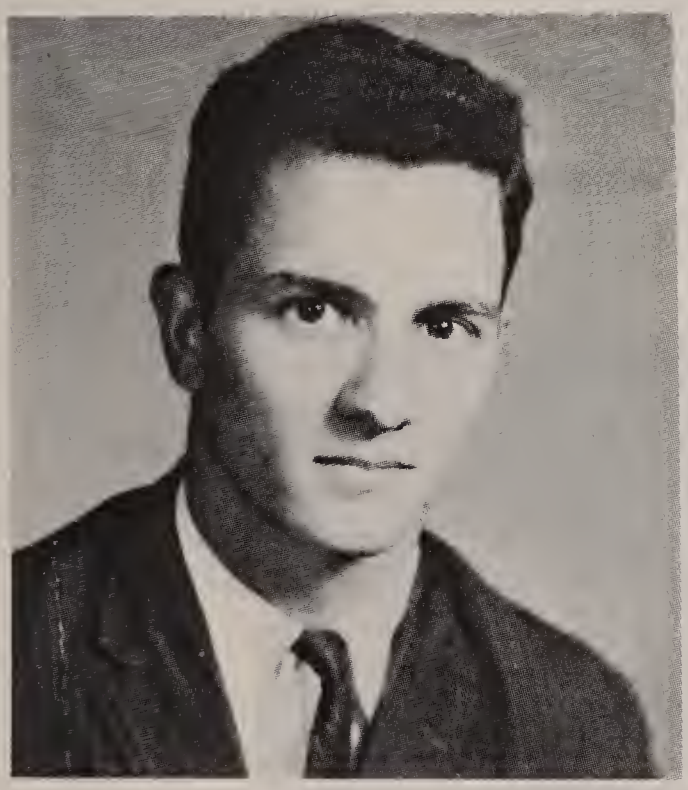
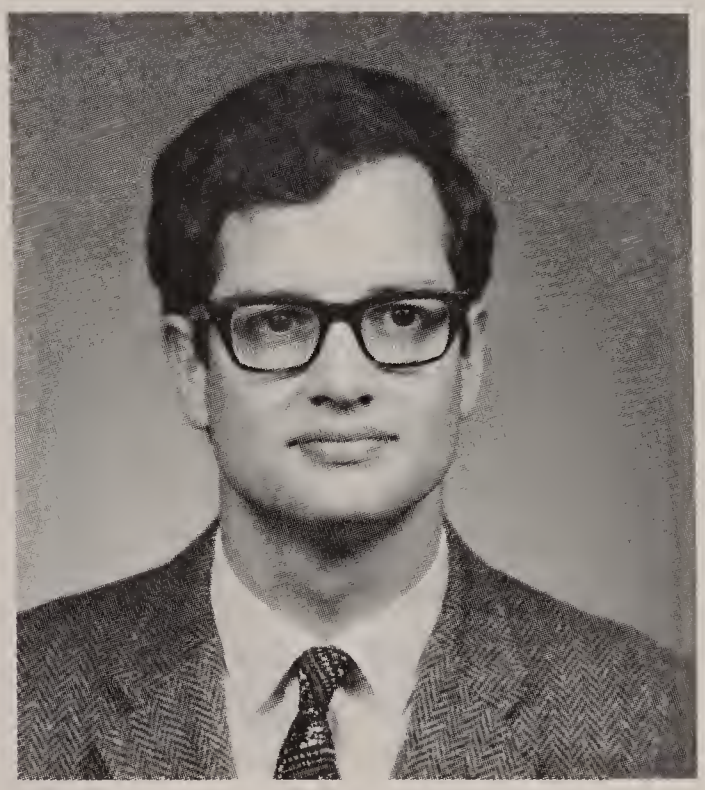
Ref: John H. Bickford, New Vernon, N.J.

John H.[10] of New Vernon, N.J.
b. 1905, Berlin



John H.[11] Jr. of
New York, N.Y.
b. 1940



Charles G.[11] of
Lancaster, Penna.
b. 1942

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Milan

Tenth Generation

Berlin

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

John Howe[10] of New Vernon, N.J., Gershon P.[9] of Berlin and Berwyn, Md., Nathan B.E.[8] of Washington, D.C., Nathan[7] of Milan, Charles[6] of Barnstead, John[5] of Barnstead.

b. 13 July 1905, Berlin, N.H.
m. (1) 1938 to Lydia G. Shaw, whose mother's maiden name was Clark.
b. 1910, Haynes Falls, N.Y.
div. 1966
m. (2) to Dorothy Anne Whealton, known as "Dowsey".
(Her first husband --- Compton.)
res. New Vernon, N.J.
ed. Dartmouth College, 1926
occ. Financial Consultant

ch.

1. John Howe[11] Jr.
b. 13 July 1940
m. Jan. 1968 to Anja Helin in New York City
b. 20 Oct. 1942
res. New York, N.Y., 1969
ed. Swarthmore College, 1962
Columbia Univ. 1969 working on Ph.D. in psychology.
ch. Tatyana
b. 18 Nov. 1968

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Children of John Howe[10] of New Vernon, N.J., cont.

2. Charles G.[11] of Lancaster, Penna.
   b. 7 March 1942
   m. Oct. 1965 to Barbara Hoffman
      b. 14 Sept. 1941
   res. Lancaster, Penna.
   ed. Franklin and Marshall College, 1962
      Univ. of Pennsylvania, Ph. D. in
         Middle English, 1969.
   occ. English Instructor, Franklin and
      Marshall College.
   ch. (1) Christopher[12]
         b. 23 March 1967
      (2) Andrew Vincent[12]
         b. 3 Feb. 1970

Andrew V.[12]
and
Christopher[12]

Lancaster,
Penna.

Descendents of Charles[6] of Barnstead

Children of John Howe[10] of New Vernon, N.J., cont.

3. Lydia Buck
   b. 10 April 1946
   m. June 1968 to Timothy F. Heggland
      b. 19 Sept. 1946
      ed. Univ. of Wisconsin, 1967. Studying at Univ. of Wisconsin for M.A. in Teaching.

Active in civic affairs, John Howe[10] spent three terms on the Morris, N.J. Township Committee and was Mayor for two years.

The two sons of Gershon P.[9], George P. and John H., both born in Berlin, contributed the murals in the Durham Post Office which depict the history of Oyster River and Old Dover. This branch of the family, although no longer residents of New Hampshire, have maintained roots and interests in their home state and in the Bickford Family of New Hampshire.

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Ref: John H. Bickford, New Vernon, N.J.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Samuel William[7] of Epsom Center, Thomas[6], Samuel[5] both of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 1795, Epsom
m. to Lucy Coolidge Learned in Epsom
b. 1797, Watertown, Mass.
d. 1892, age 97.
bur. McClary Cemetery, Epsom Center.
res. Bickford Homestead, Epsom Center
occ. Farmer
d. 1859.
bur. McClary Cemetery, Epsom Center

ch.

1. Lucy C.
b. 26 April 1830
m. James Sherburne
d. 30 Oct. 1905

2. George[8] of Epsom
b. 1825
m. Eliza King of Maine
d. 1902

George[8] went to Nebraska when the lands there were opened. It is reported that he may have taken part in the "Gold Rush" of 1849. He was a traveler and adventurer, and also a talented artist in oil painting.

No descendents.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Samuel William[7] of Epsom Center, cont.

3. Charlotte
   m. --- Downing of Alton.

4. Charles[8] of Epsom
   (See 8th gen. - Epsom)

5. Horace[8] of Epsom
   (See 8th gen. - Epsom)

* * * * * * * * * * *

Refs: George E. Bickford, New Durham
Hester Bickford Pickard, Epsom Center

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Charles[8] of Epsom, Samuel William[7], Thomas[6] both of Epsom, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck.

b. 1832, Epsom, Merrimack Co.
m. Nancy Downing
   b. 1806, New Durham, dau. of Samuel Willey and Betsey (Bennett) Downing.
   d. 1899
res. New Durham
occ. Farmer
d. 3 Nov. 1894, New Durham

ch.
1. Charles D.[9] of New Durham
   (See 9th gen. - Epsom, New Durham)
2. Lillie Marie
   unm.
   Teacher
   bur. Alton

* * * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: George E. Bickford, New Durham

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Epsom

Ninth Generation

New Durham

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Charles D.[9] of New Durham, Charles[8], Samuel William[7], Thomas[6] all of Epsom, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury.

b. 1864, New Durham, Strafford Co.
Middle initial D probably was for Downing.
m. Mary Downs
b. 1864, Walefield, dau. of John R. and Mary (Shorey) Downs
res. New Durham
occ. Farmer
d. 1911.
bur. Alton

ch.

1. George F.[10] of Farmington
m. Mattie ---
d. 1945
bur. Farmington
No children

2. Bert[10] of New Durham
A bachelor.
d. March 1953
bur. Alton

3. Harry[10] of New Durham
(See 10th gen. - Epsom, New Durham)

4. Edna

* * * * * * * * * *

Ref: George E. Bickford, New Durham

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Harry[10] of New Durham, Charles D.[9] of New Durham, Charles[8] of Epsom, Samuel William[7] of Epsom, Thomas[6] of Epsom.

b. 7 May 1890, New Durham, Strafford Co.
m. 24 Jan. 1922 to Helen Goodell in Alton
b. 1898, dau. of James and Annie (Grimes) Goodell
res. New Durham
ed. Business College
occ. Rural Mail Carrier
d. 4 March 1949
bur. Alton

ch.

1. George Everett[11] of New Durham
(See 11th gen. - Epsom, New Durham)

2. Robert Edward[11] of New Durham
(See 11th gen. - Epsom, New Durham)

* * * * * * * * * *

Ref: George E. Bickford, New Durham

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Epsom

Eleventh Generation

New Durham

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

George Everett[11] of New Durham, Harry[10] of New Durham, Charles D.[9] of New Durham, Charles[8] of Epsom, Samuel William[7] of Epsom.

World War II, U.S. Navy

b. 3 Nov. 1922, New Durham, Strafford Co.
m. 23 Jan. 1949 to Eloise R. Wyatt
b. 28 Dec. 1925, Stoneham, Mass., dau. of William Colby and Ruth Lillian (White) Wyatt.
res. New Durham
ed. High School
occ. Rural Mail Carrier

ch. All born Rochester

1. Barbara Jean
b. 15 May 1950

2. David Allan[12] of New Durham
b. 6 Sept. 1951

3. Charles Martin[12] of New Durham
b. 18 Nov. 1952

4. Richard Warren[12] of New Durham
b. 29 May 1954

5. George Thomas[12] of New Durham
b. 9 Jan. 1963. Known as Thomas

Four 12th generation Bickford sons in New Hampshire.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Eleventh Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

George Everett[11] of New Durham, cont.

* * * * * * * * * *

Ref: George E. Bickford, New Durham

THE FAMILIES OF George E.[11] and Robert E.[11] Sr.
of New Durham
1968

Second row: Richard W.[12], Eloise (Mrs. George E.), George Everett[11], David A.[12], Barbara, Deborah, Charles M.[12].
Front row: Robert E.[12] Jr., Alta (Mrs. Robert E.[11] Sr.), George Thomas[12].

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Epsom

Eleventh Generation

New Durham

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Robert Edward[11] of New Durham, Harry[10] of New Durham, Charles D.[9] of New Durham, Charles[8], Samuel William[7], Thomas[6] all of Epsom.

b. 10 Dec. 1925, New Durham, Strafford Co.
m. 10 Dec. 1953 to Alta Scott. div.
res. New Durham
occ. Dairyman. Owner of Bickford's Dairy, New Durham

ch.

1. Deborah
   b. 26 Sept. 1954, Rochester

2. Robert Edward[12] Jr. of New Durham
   b. 24 Dec. 1959, Rochester

   A 12th generation Bickford boy of New Hampshire.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: George E. Bickford, New Durham

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Horace[8] of Epsom, Samuel William[7] of Epsom, Thomas[6] of Epsom, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury.

b. 13 May 1835, Epsom, Merrimack Co.
m. Emily Grey Saunders in Epsom
b. June 1844, dau. of William and Rachel B. (Wallace) Saunders of Epsom.
d. 3 March 1930.
bur. McClary Cemetery, Epsom
res. Epsom, Bickford Homestead
occ. Farmer and Mill Owner
d. May 1904, age 69.
bur. McClary Cemetery, Epsom

ch. Only one child.

1. Samuel William[9] of Epsom
(See 9th gen. - Epsom)

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Hester Bickford Pickard, Epsom Center

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Samuel William[9] of Epsom Center, Horace[8], Samuel William[7], Thomas[6], Samuel[5] all of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury.

b. 2 July 1866, Epsom, Merrimack County
m. 4 Sept. 1889 to Emma J. Philbrick
b. 15 Aug. 1868, Allenstown, dau. of Jackson Clarke and Eliza (Crawford) Philbrick. Grandaughter of Simeon Philbrick of Allenstown who married Olive Bickford.
d. March 1953.
bur. McClary Cemetery, Epsom Center
res. Bickford Homestead, Epsom Center
occ. Farmer and Mill Owner
d. 1938.
bur. McClary Cemetery, Epsom

ch.

1. Harold Samuel[10] of Epsom
   b. 27 Oct. 1890
   m. Laura Young
   d. 1955. bur. Epsom Center, McClary Cemetery
   ch. (1) Donald G.[11]
   b. 1918
   d. 1920, age 2 yrs.
   (2) Jackson Rockwell[11] of Warren, Michigan
   ch. Three daughters
   No male descendents

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Samuel William[9] of Epsom Center, cont.

2. Helen
   b. 1893
   d. 1902, age 8 yrs.

3. Hester Emma
   b. 26 May 1902
   m. 7 June 1951 to Vivian Lee Pickard
      in Pittsfield
      b. 1894, Canterbury, son of Frank
         A. and Anna (Sargent) Pickard
      d. 19 Mar. 1969
   res. Bickford Homestead, Epsom Center
   ed. University of New Hampshire
   occ. Teacher

   Hester Bickford Pickard supplied most of the data for the Epsom Bickfords. She looked up the history of Epsom and made extensive searches for gravestones of Bickford cemetery plots in Epsom. She is a member of the Epsom Women's Club and the D.A.R.

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Ref: Hester Bickford Pickard, Epsom Center

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Samuel William[11] of Epsom Center, grandson of Samuel William[9], Horace[8], Samuel William[7], Thomas[6], Samuel[5] all of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury.

Korean War, U.S. Navy. 1949-1951.

b. 30 Dec. 1931, Concord
m. 11 Sept. 1955 to Sue Coccia
b. 1931, dau. of Alex and Camilla (Carrino) Coccia.
res. Bickford Homestead, Epsom Center
ed. High School
occ. Mfg. of Stressed Concrete, also sales of Moto-ski, outboard motors, boats and campers.

ch.

1. Paula
b. 17 Oct. 1957

2. Joni
b. 13 Feb. 1959

3. Samuel William[12] Jr. of Epsom Center
b. 8 Jan. 1963

An eighth generation in Epsom and twelfth generation of Bickfords in New Hampshire.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

* * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Hester Bickford Pickard, Epsom Center

Samuel William[12] Jr. of Epsom
b. 1963

12th generation boy in New Hampshire
and 8th in Epsom.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Nathan[7] of Epsom, Thomas[6] of Epsom Center, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 2 Dec. 1797, Bickford Homestead, Epsom
m. 12 May 1823 to Elizabeth W. Dickey.
Gravestone says "Eliza".
b. 1807, dau. of Robert and Hannah (Osgood) Dickey of Epsom.
d. 1894, age 87 yrs., 10 mos.
bur. McClary Cemetery, Epsom Center
res. Bickford Homestead, Epsom
occ. Clothing and Carding Mill Owner, Lumberman, Farmer.
d. 17 Jan. 1879, age 81.
bur. McClary Cemetery, Epsom Center

ch.

1. Susan G.
b. 25 Feb. 1824
m. Rev. Jonathan A. Knowles
b. 14 Jan. 1824
d. 24 Jan. 1890
res. Epsom and Manchester
d. 22 Jan. 1909
ch. At least two, Ada W. and Grace V. Knowles

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Nathan[7] of Epsom, cont.

2. Salina O.
   b. 5 Aug. 1829
   m. 23 Sept. 1847 to Capt. Arthur Caverno Locke
      b. 15 Oct. 1824
      d. 10 May 1884
   res. Epsom
   d. 16 June 1877, Epsom
   ch. Truman Ramon, Frank I., Sarah, and Dr. Daniel Lincoln Locke.

3. Eliza A.
   b. 25 July 1833
   unm.
   d. 10 Dec. 1878, age 46 in Manchester

4. Morrill D.[8] of Epsom
   b. 3 Oct. 1836, Epsom
   m. 28 Nov. 1862 to Eliza J. Hoyt of Epsom
      b. 27 Dec. 1840, dau. of Morrill and Ruth (Sargent) Hoyt.
      d. 25 Feb. 1917, age 76 yrs., 1 mo., 29 das.
      bur. Epsom
   res. Epsom
   ed. Pembroke Academy
   occ. Lumberman
   d. 27 Aug. 1912, Epsom, age 75 yrs., 10 mos., 24 das.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Nathan[7] of Epsom, cont.

4. Morrill D.[8] of Epsom, cont.

ch. (1) Susie A.
b. July 1866
d. 26 Jan. 1897, age 30 yrs., 6 mos., 20 das.
(2) Adelaid E.
b. July 1868
m. Horace W. Edmunds
b. May 1869, son of Jefferson and Sally (Goss) Edmunds.

Morrill D. was elected to the State Legislature in 1885, a Republican and a Free Will Baptist.

No Bickford descendents.

5. Alfred Porter[8] of Gossville
(See 8th gen. - Epsom, Gossville)

Nathan[7] of Epsom was born at the old Bickford Homestead, which is a short distance below the present Baptist Church, near the Odiorne Pond brook where it joins the Little Suncook River. It was on this brook that his father Thomas[6] had the tanning mill. At age thirteen he started as an apprentice with a clothier named Currier at Epsom. When he finished his apprenticeship at age nineteen he went to Boston where he stayed until he was twenty-three.

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Nathan[7] of Epsom, cont.

Upon his return to Epsom he bought a clothing and carding mill on the Suncook River, which he operated for twelve years and then leased the land and mill and engaged in the lumber business. Logs were rafted down the Big Suncook and Merrimack Rivers to Newburyport. These huge rafts were made up at Short Falls and a huge stearing oar was in existence until a few years ago.

In 1830 he bought a farm adjacent to his mill and gradually gave up his other interests to devote his entire attention to farming. Nathan[7] was a charter member and very active in the Free Will Baptist Church; a Selectman and other offices in the Town of Epsom; member of the State Legislature in 1836; affiliated with the Free Soil Party and became a Republican when that party was founded. He was highly regarded for his charitable activities.

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Refs: Alfred G. Bickford, Jr., Gossville
Porter William Bickford, Laconia
Stearns, Genealogical and Family History of N.H., p. 90
George H. Yeaton, Gossville. mms 1963

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Epsom

Eighth Generation

Gossville

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Alfred Porter[8] of Gossville, Nathan[7] of Epsom, Thomas[6] of Epsom Center, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury.

b. March 1846, Gossville, Epsom
m. 2 Jan. 1870 to Elizabeth J. Goss
   b. 2 Sept. 1849, Epsom, dau. of William and Maryetta Goss.
   d. 22 May 1924, Epsom, age 74 yrs., 8 mos., 20 das.
res. Gossville, Epsom
occ. Farmer
d. 26 Jan. 1936, Epsom, age 84 yrs., 10 mos., 18 das.
bur. Gossville

ch. Five sons.

1. William P.[9] of Epsom
   b. 15 Feb. 1871
   A farmer and bachelor.
   d. 2 April 1946, age 70 yrs., 8 mos., 24 days.

2. Nathan Almont[9] of Gossville
   (See 9th gen. - Epsom, Gossville)

3. Alfred Goss[9] of Gossville
   (See 9th gen. - Epsom, Gossville)

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Alfred Porter[8] of Gossville, cont.

4. Harry M.[9] of Manchester
   b. May 1883
   m. Helen Randall of Pittsfield
      occ. Teacher
      d. 19 Oct. 1962, Manchester, a widow.
      bur. Floral Park Cemetery, Pittsfield.
      Helen Randall Bickford lived in Manchester fifty years.
   res. Manchester
   occ. Banker
   d. bef. 1962
   ch. (1) Frances
         res. Livingston, Calif.
      (2) A son
         res. Lafayette, Penna.
   Four grandchildren.
   No further records.

5. John G.[9]
   b. 1886
   m. 27 July 1907 to Abbie W. Sanborn of Chichester, dau. of Charles and Ida L. (Ordway) Sanborn.
   occ. Farmer
   d. 13 March 1962, age 76 yrs.
   bur. Hopkinton Cemetery, Gossville.
   ch. (1) Clara May
         b. 26 Aug. 1907
         m. --- Ashley
         res. Tacoma, Washington

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Alfred Porter[8] of Gossville, cont.

5. John G.[9], cont.

ch. (2) Goldia Adelaid
b. 19 Oct. 1909

John G.[9] was in a nursing home in Boscawen for twelve years.

No Bickford descendents.

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Refs: Alfred G. Bickford Jr., Gossville
Porter William Bickford, Laconia
Hester Bickford Pickard, Epsom Center
George H. Yeaton, Gossville. mms. 1963

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Nathan Almont[9] of Gossville, Alfred Porter[8] of Gossville, Nathan[7] of Epsom, Thomas[6] of Epsom Center, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center.

b. 26 June 1872, Gossville
m. June 1912 to Verdie Viola Veasey in Epsom.
   b. 2 Sept. 1880, New Hampton, dau. of Wilbur E. and Alice (Moulton) Veasey
   d. 1958. bur. Gossville
res. Gossville
occ. Real Estate and Horses
d. 26 June 1918
bur. Gossville

ch.

1. Porter William[10] of Laconia
   (See 11th gen. - Epsom-Gossville, Laconia)

2. Wilbur Amon[10] of Laconia
   b. 28 July 1914, Gossville. Twin to Porter William[10] (See 10th gen.)
   m. 7 July 1938 to Rita Maltais in Epsom
      b. 5 June 1920, Lincoln, dau. of Philip and Ida (Bellerose) Maltais
      In double ceremony with twin brother Porter William.
   res. Laconia (Belmont)
   ch. One daughter, Sherry. b. 15 March 1958, Laconia
   No male descendents.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Nathan Almont[9] of Gossville, cont.

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Ref: Porter William Bickford, Laconia

Porter William[10] and Wilbur Amon[10]
of Laconia (Belmont)
b. 28 July 1914, Epsom
Twin sons of Nathan Almont[9] of
Epsom-Gossville

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Porter William[10] of Laconia, Nathan Almont[9] of Gossville, Alfred Porter[8] of Gossville, Nathan[7] of Epsom, Thomas[6] of Epsom Center, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center.

b. 28 July 1914, Gossville, Twin to Wilbur Amon[10]
m. 7 July 1938 to Bernice F. Drake in Epsom.
b. 17 May 1915, New Hampton, dau. of Luther and Minnie E. (Boynton) Drake.
In double ceremony with twin brother Wilbur Amon.
res. Laconia (Belmont)
ed. High School
occ. Construction

ch.

1. Nathan Almont[11] of Frederick, Md.
b. 23 Feb. 1939, Laconia
m. 10 Dec. 1960 to Beverly Lord in Bristol.
res. Frederick, Md.
ed. College: Manchester Technical Institute
occ. Technician, U.S. Govt.
ch. Three daughters
(1) Lorilee
b. 14 Aug. 1963, Portsmouth
(2) Kimberly
b. 11 March 1966, Charleston, So. Carolina
(3) Diane
b. 29 April 1968, Frederick, Md.

Nathan Almont[11] has spent eight years on nuclear submarines.

Children of Porter William[10] of Laconia, cont.

2. Paul William[11] of Laconia
   b. 13 July 1941.
   d. 15 July 1941

3. Lorraine Beverly
   b. 10 Sept. 1943, Laconia
   m. 28 July 1963 to Richard Raymond Hancock, Belmont, N.H.
      b. 19 Feb. 1942

4. John Amon[11] of Belmont, N.H.
   (See 11th gen. - Epsom-Gossville, Laconia)

5. Mary Lee
   b. 12 May 1946, Laconia
   m. 22 June 1968 to Philip Leo Clairmont in Laconia
      b. 3 Nov. 1946, Laconia

6. Edward Arnold[11] of Laconia
   b. 30 July 1949, Laconia

   Eddie made a special trip to Madison to go over this manuscript. His interest was heartwarming and he made helpful suggestions and corrections.

7. Wilbur Arthur[11] of Laconia
   b. 14 Nov. 1952, Laconia

Children of Porter William[10] of Laconia, cont.

8. Ramon Alan[11] of Laconia
   b. 16 Aug. 1956, Laconia
   d. 23 Aug. 1956

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Ref: Porter William Bickford, Laconia

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Epsom-Gossville

Eleventh Generation

Laconia

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

John Amon[11] of Belmont, N.H., Porter William[10] of Laconia, Nathan Almont[9] of Gossville, Alfred Porter[8] of Gossville.

b. 15 Dec. 1944, Laconia
m. 1 June 1963 to Claire Alice Camire in Winnisquam.
b. 20 Dec. 1944, Laconia, dau. of Gerard and Leona (Provencal) Camire.
res. Belmont, N.H.
ed. Belmont High School
occ. Automotive mechanic

John Amon[12] Jr. of Belmont, N.H.

A 12th generation boy of Bickfords in New Hampshire

b. 1966

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Children of Amon[11] of Belmont, N.H., cont.

ch.

1. Heidi Lee
   b. 20 March 1964, Laconia

2. John Amon[12] Jr. of Belmont, N.H.
   b. 4 May 1966, Laconia

   The 12th generation of Bickfords in New Hampshire has another John!

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Ref: Porter William Bickford, Laconia

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Alfred Goss[9] of Gossville, Alfred Porter[8] of Gossville, Nathan[7] of Epsom, Thomas[6] of Epsom Center, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center, Thomas[4] of Madbury.

b. 4 Feb. 1875, Gossville
m. 6 Oct. 1928 to Helen M. Brown (Moran)
b. Walpole, N.H.
res. Gossville
occ. Lumberman
d. 28 Oct. 1945, age 70 yrs., 8 mos., 24 das.

ch.

1. Alfred Goss[10] Jr. of Gossville
(See 10th gen. - Epsom, Gossville)

2. William H.[10] of Boston, Mass.
b. 23 Nov. 1935, Concord
m. 5 Jan. 1954 to Jacqueline Buzzell in Loudon, dau. of Arthur Forest and Marguerite E. (Morrill) Buzzell.
res. Chichester and Boston, Mass.
ed. Pembroke Academy
occ. Draftsman and Engineer
ch. (1) Cheryl
(2) Brenda

William H.[10] lived for a while in Chichester before moving to Boston. He divorced his first wife and has married twice since.

No Bickford descendents, 1969.

Refs: Alfred G. Bickford, Jr., Gossville
Yeaton, George H., Gossville. mms. 1963

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Epsom

Tenth Generation

Gossville

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Alfred Goss[10] Jr. of Gossville, Alfred Goss[9] of Gossville, Alfred Porter[8] of Gossville, Nathan[7] of Epsom, Thomas[6] of Epsom Center, Samuel[5] of Epsom Center.

U.S. Naval Reserve. Two years of active duty.

b. 30 Jan. 1933, Concord
m. 2 July 1952 to Joyce V. Allen in Stratham.
b. 5 Aug. 1933, Exeter, dau. of Howard F. and Florence Allen.
res. Sherburne Homestead, Gossville
ed. Trade School
occ. Tool and Die, Equipment Development Engineer, Machinist, Construction Mechanic, Production Manager.

ch.

1. Howard James[11] of Gossville
   b. 13 Aug. 1953. High School student

2. Mary Jane
   b. 4 June 1955

3. Mark Alfred[11] of Gossville

Several years ago Alfred Goss[10] Jr. bought the Sherburne Homestead in Gossville, which is believed to be part of a land grant to the Lockes and Bickfords. He has been in several allied technical professions. His activities include Scout Master, Life Member of N.R.A., Chief Hunter Safety Instructor, Volunteer Fire Department,

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Samuel[5] of Epsom Center

Alfred Goss[10] Jr. of Gossville, cont.

Planning Board, Master of Corinthian Lodge #82 of Free and Accepted Masons, New Rye Congregational Church, Deacon for two years.

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Ref: Alfred G. Bickford, Jr., Gossville

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Abraham[7] of Epsom

It had been hoped that the forebears of Abraham Bickford of Epsom could be discovered before publication of this book. Unfortunately they have not been traced as yet, but it seems reasonably sure that he was of the Thomas of Scarborough Branch and probably a descendent of Thomas[4] of Madbury. As in other cases where there are missing generations, he has been assigned to the one most closely matching his year of birth.

Abraham[7] of Epsom

b. 8 Oct. 1806, Epsom
m. (1) 28 Nov. 1831 to Sarah Morey
b. 10 Sept. 1807, Wilmot, N.H.
d. 1 Jan. 1844, age 36 yrs, 3 mos.
bur. Short Falls Cemetery, Epsom
m. (2) 24 Oct. 1844 to Nancy Foss
b. 1816
d. 1 Jan. 1859, age 43 yrs.
bur. Short Falls Cemetery, Epsom
m. (3) 9 May 1860 to Ruth Bussell
b. 1809
d. 13 May 1876, age 67 yrs.
bur. Short Falls Cemetery, Epsom
res. Lowell, Mass. and Epsom
d. 3 April 1882.
bur. Short Falls Cemetery, Epsom. "He is at rest", age 75.

Seventh Generation

Abraham[7] of Epsom

Children of Abraham[7] of Epsom

ch. First family, children of first wife Sarah.

1. Sarah Elizabeth
   b. 29 Dec. 1832

2. Martha Maria
   b. 13 Sept. 1835, Wilmot
   d. 13 April 1837

3. Martha Maria
   b. 13 Sept. 1837, Lowell, Mass.
   d. 17 July 1838

4. Berintha Ann
   b. 10 July 1839, Lowell, Mass.
   d. 11 March 1866

5. Hannah Jane
   b. 11 Feb. 1841, Epsom

ch. Second family, children of second wife Nancy.

6. Mary
   b. 11 April 1845
   d. in Wilmot

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Abraham[7] of Epsom

Children of Abraham[7] of Epsom, cont.

7. Abram[8] of Potter Place
Civil War Service, 1st Regmt. N.H. Vol. Cavalry.

b. 28 Feb. 1847, Epsom
res. Potter Place
d. ca 1930, Potter Place
No further records.

8. John T.[8] of Epsom
b. 9 Jan. 1849, Epsom
No further records.

9. Francis[8] of Epsom
b. 30 April 1851, Epsom.
Known as Frank.
No further records.

10. Warren S.[8] of Epsom and Elkins
(See 8th gen. - Epsom, Elkins)

11. Nancy Elvira
b. 14 April 1857
d. Haverhill, Mass.
m. Andrew Ford of Haverhill, Mass.
bur. Elkins Cemetery.

The first family of Abraham[7] of Epsom were five daughters, two of whom died young and there are no available records of the other three who may have reached maturity. The second family included four sons, of whom the lineage of Warren S.[8] is complete.

Ref: Leon W. Bickford, Elkins

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Epsom

Eighth Generation

Elkins

Descendents of Abraham[7] of Epsom

Warren S.[8] of Epsom and Elkins, Abraham[7] of Epsom.

b. 20 May 1853, Epsom.
m. 2 July 1873 to Sarah Jane Hall.
b. 19 Jan. 1852, Epsom, dau. of Charles H. and Lucy Jane Hall.
d. 28 March 1916, Elkins.
bur. Elkins Cemetery.
res. Epsom and Elkins
ed. Epsom Public Schools
occ. Farmer
d. 3 April 1916, Elkins.
bur. Elkins Cemetery

ch. One son, an only child.

1. Arthur Leon[9] of Elkins
(See 9th gen. - Epsom, Elkins)

Sarah Jane Hall, wife of Warren S.[8], was a direct descendent of "Big Benjamin Hall", the London Commissioner of Works for whom the famous clock Big Ben was named in 1859.

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Ref: Leon W. Bickford, Elkins

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Abraham[7] of Epsom

Arthur Leon[9] of Elkins, Warren S.[8] of Epsom and Elkins, Abraham[7] of Epsom.

b. 27 Aug. 1876, Elkins.
m. 1909 to Louella Maria Calef.
b. 14 July 1876 at Wilmot, dau. of Charles Arthur and Ella Maria Calef.
d. 10 Sept. 1967, Boscawen, age 91 yrs.
bur. Elkins Cemetery.
res. Elkins
ed. Elkins Public Schools
occ. Lumber Mill Owner
d. 24 April 1957, De Land, Florida, age 80 yrs., 8 mos.
bur. Elkins Cemetery

ch.

1. Leon Warren[10] of Elkins
(See 10th gen. - Epsom, Elkins)

2. Verna Mae
b. 26 Sept. 1920, Elkins
m. 11 July 1942 to Harold Pratt at Elkins
b. 13 Dec. 1917, Newton, Mass.
res. North Reading, Mass.
ch. Harold Jr., Donald L., David R. and Marilyn Pratt.
Donald L. and Marilyn Pratt died young. bur. Elkins Cemetery.

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Ref: Leon W. Bickford, Elkins

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Abraham[7] of Epsom

Leon Warren[10] of Elkins, Arthur Leon[9] of Elkins, Warren S.[8] of Epsom and Elkins, Abraham[7] of Epsom.

World War II, Private.

b. 28 Nov. 1909, Elkins
m. 4 Sept. 1928 to Doris Eva Wells
b. 31 May 1910, South Danbury, N.H.
dau. of John Fred and Eva May (Ordway) Wells.
res. Elkins
ed. Colby Academy
occ. Carpenter and Painter. Selectman New London, N.H. 1938-1945.

ch.

1. John Arthur[11] of New London, N.H. (See 11th gen. - Epsom, Elkins, New London)

2. Evelyn May
b. 31 Nov. 1931, New London, N.H.
m. 13 June 1954 to Robert Partridge Miller Jr. at Elkins, of Brockton, Mass.
res. Brockton, Mass.
ed. Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston 1953. R.N.
ch. Barbara Ann, Robert Partridge III, Patricia May Miller.

Descendents of Abraham[7] of Epsom

Children of Leon Warren[10] of Elkins, cont.

3. Barbara Ann
   b. 11 April 1935, New London, N.H.
   m. 23 June 1957 to Merrill Sylvester Hohman at Elkins, of No. Abington, Mass.
   res. Norwood, Mass.
   ed. Keene Teachers College, B.A. 1957
   ch. Deborah Louise, Shirley Anne Hohman.

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Ref: Leon W. Bickford, Elkins

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

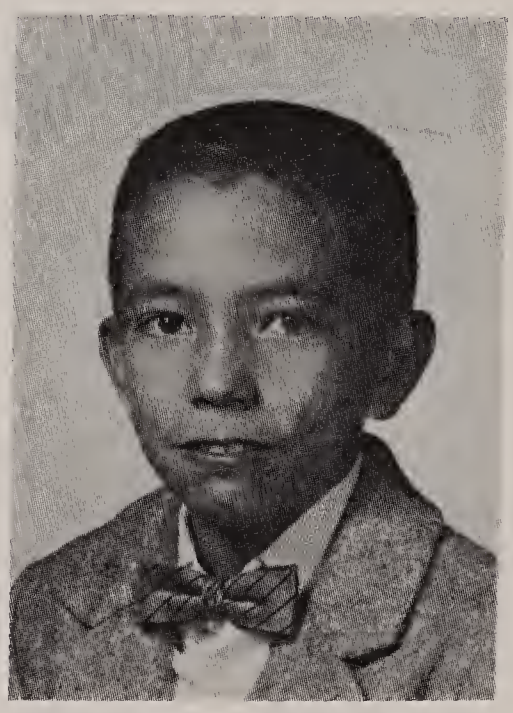
Eleventh Generation

Descendents of Abraham[7] of Epsom

John Arthur[11] of New London, N.H., Leon Warren[10] of Elkins, Arthur Leon[9] of Elkins, Warren S.[8] of Epsom and Elkins, Abraham[7] of Epsom.

U.S. Air Force, 1950 to date.

b. 7 June 1929, New London, N.H.
m. 3 April 1956 to Michie Inoue in Japan.
res. New London and various Air Force bases in the U.S. and Far East.
ed. New London High School
occ. Technical Sergeant, U.S. Air Force



Leon Arthur[12]
of New London, N.H.

b. 1957

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Eleventh Generation

Descendents of Abraham[7] of Epsom

Children of John Arthur[11] of New London, N.H.

1. Leon Arthur[12]
   b. 26 Jan. 1957, Japan

   A 12th generation Bickford of New Hampshire.

2. Mary Lou
   b. 21 Sept. 1959, Loring Air Force Base, Limestone, Maine

John Arthur[11] entered military service in the Air Force on 4 Dec. 1950 and made it his career. He is now (1970) a Technical Sergeant in Viet Nam with the 12th Civil Engineering Squadron.

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Ref: Leon W. Bickford, Elkins

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

The father of William[7] has not been found. From all other research it seems obvious that he was a descendent of one of the sons of Thomas[4] of Madbury and thus of the Thomas of Scarborough branch of Bickfords

William[7] of Epsom

b. 18 Sept. 1801
m. 26 Jan. 1826 to Polly Rand
   b. 19 May 1810
   d. 21 Sept. 1887, age 77 yrs., 4 mos.
   bur. Gossville Cemetery, Epsom.
res. Epsom
d. 5 Sept. 1887, age 85
bur. Gossville Cemetery, Epsom

ch.

1. Katherine Ann
   b. 18 April 1828

2. Henry Warren[8] of Epsom
   (See 8th gen. - Epsom)

3. Mary Eliza
   b. 28 June 1832
   d. 21 Feb. 1893

4. Martha Jane
   b. 13 Jan. 1834
   d. 4 March 1893

5. John Tyler[8] of Epsom
   b. 15 Aug. 1836
   No further records.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Children of William[7] of Epsom, cont.

6. William Morrison[8] of Epsom
   b. 25 Sept. 1838
   d. 14 Feb. 1841, age 2 yrs, 5 mos.

7. Caroline Maria
   b. 14 Oct. 1843
   d. 6 July 1906

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Ref: Mrs. Charles S. Bickford, Epsom

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Epsom

Eighth Generation

Descendents of William[7] of Epsom

Henry Warren[8] of Epsom, William[7] of Epsom

b. 23 Feb. 1831
m. 19 April 1863 to Orilla Locke
b. 1846
d. 1916. bur. Epsom
res. Epsom
d. 5 May 1915. bur. Epsom

ch.

1. James Henry[9]
   b. 13 April 1864
   d. 10 April 1919, Compton
   No further records.

2. George Prescott[9]
   b. 27 Nov. 1866
   No other records.

3. Annie Bell
   b. 23 Feb. 1868
   d. 19 Dec. 1906. bur. Epsom

4. Alice Prescott
   b. 4 June 1869

5. Charles Sumner[9] of Epsom
   (See 9th gen. - Epsom)

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Ref: Mrs. Charles S. Bickford, Epsom

Ninth Generation

Descendents of William[7] of Epsom

Charles Sumner[9] of Epsom, Henry Warren[8], William[7] both of Epsom.

b. 25 June 1877
m. 24 Dec. 1914 to Katie Rand
b. 17 Oct. 1883, Tunbridge, Vt.
dau. of Alfred and Emma Rand.
res. Epsom
d. 2 Dec. 1951

ch.

1. Elmore Alfred[10] of Epsom
b. 13 April 1908
m. 14 June 1930 to Hattie E. Ambrose
b. 4 Sept. 1908
res. Epsom
occ. State Employee
ch.
(1) Alfred[11] of Framingham, Mass.
b. 4 Jan. 1932, Concord
m. 15 Aug. --- to Carol Johnson
in Pittsfield. dau. of
Arthur and Alma Johnson
No children.

(2) A daughter
d. age 3 yrs. of whooping cough.

No Bickford descendents.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Epsom

Ninth Generation

Descendents of William[7] of Epsom

Children of Charles Sumner[9] of Epsom, cont.

2. Orville Sumner[10] of West Branch, Iowa
   b. 27 Sept. 1914
   m. 1 Jan. 1938 to Jennie Johnson of Concord
      b. 7 Jan. 1914
   res. West Branch, Iowa
   occ. Plumber
   ch. Six or seven sons.
   No further records.

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Ref: Mrs. Charles S. Bickford, Epsom

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Wolfeboro

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro

Wilmot[6] of Wolfeboro, Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro, John[4] Jr. of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 24 Aug. 1771, Dover
bapt. 6 Oct. 1771 by Mr. Stevens of Kittery at First Baptist Church of Dover.
m. 15 July 1798 to Dorothy Willand of Dover.
res. Wolfeboro

ch.

1. William[7]
2. Farzina
3. John Wilmot[7] of Wolfeboro
   (See 7th gen. - Wolfeboro)
4. Sarah
5. Hannah
6. Alva[7]
7. Horace[7]

No further records.

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Ref: Stearns, Genealogical and Family History of N.H., p. 88.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro

John Wilmot[7] of Wolfeboro, Wilmot[6] of Wolfeboro, Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro, John[4] Jr. of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck.

b. 4 April 1803, Wolfeboro
m. Abra Lord
   b. 1801, Lebanon, Maine, dau. of Joseph and Hannah Lord
   d. 1880
res. Wolfeboro
occ. Farmer
d. July 1891, age 88 yrs.

ch.

1. Wilmot J.[8] of Ossipee
   occ. Store Owner in Ossipee
   d. 1862
   No further records.

2. Mary

3. John Calvin[8] of Manchester
   (See 8th gen. - Wolfeboro, Manchester)

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Ref: Stearns, Genealogical and Family History of N.H., p. 88

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Wolfeboro

Eighth Generation

Manchester

Descendents of Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro

John Calvin[8] of Manchester, John Wilmot[7], Wilmot[6], Jonathan[5] all of Wolfeboro, John[4] Jr. of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck.

b. 18 Dec. 1842, Wolfeboro
m. (1) 20 Jan. 1863 to Pamelia S. Thurston of Ossipee, dau. of Isaac and Maria (Dodge) Thurston.
d. 1878
m. (2) 1880 to Emma S. Fitts, dau. of Benjamin and Clymena (Green) Fitts of Manchester.
res. Ossipee and Manchester
ed. Brewster Academy. Read Law with Sulloway & Topliff of Manchester. Admitted to Bar May 1877.
occ. Store Keeper, Life Insurance, Internal Revenue Service, Roofing construction, Clerk of Police Court.
d. aft. 1907

ch. One son of first wife Pamelia.

1. Charles Wilmot[9] of Manchester
(See 9th gen. - Wolfeboro, Manchester)

John Calvin[8] took over the store in Ossipee after the death of his brother Wilmot J., from 1862-1868. Solicitor for Mass. Life Ins. Co. in Dover 1868-1871, when he moved to Manchester. There he was in charge of a crew of men making asphalt roofing. While thus employed he fell and was seriously injured. Following recovery he was employed by the Internal Revenue

John Calvin[8] of Manchester, cont.

Service while studying law. After passing the bar in 1877 he was appointed clerk of the police court in Manchester which position he held for more than thirty years.

A Republican, John C. was very active in politics. He was representative to the State Legislature 1881-1903; State Senator 1903 when he was chairman of the Judiciary Committee; Chairman Board of Health of Manchester for six years.

John C.[8] of Manchester must have been the most active Mason in the entire Bickford tribe. The list of his local and national offices and Masonic activities would fill an entire page. He was a delegate to Milwaukee in 1887 and to Helena, Montana in 1892. In addition he was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Golden Cross, Royal Arcanum and the Deerfield Club. The second Mrs. Bickford was active in social and religious affairs: Congregational Church, Audubon Society, Women's Federation and Degree of Honor.

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Ref: Stearns, Genealogical and Family History of N.H., pps. 88-89.

Descendents of Jonathan[5] of Wolfeboro

Charles Wilmot[9] of Manchester, John Calvin[8] of Manchester, John Wilmot[7], Wilmot[6], Jonathan[5] all of Wolfeboro, John[4] Jr. of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck.

b. 20 Dec. 1865, Ossipee
m. 19 July 1893 to Anna Maude Sleeper, dau. of Levi H. and Susan S. (Sampson) Sleeper of Manchester.
res. Manchester
ed. Dartmouth College, Class of 1887
occ. Teacher and Superintendent of Schools in Manchester.
d. aft. 1919

ch. No records of children.

Charles Wilmot[9] was widely known as an educator, writer and speaker on educational subjects. He was also very active in Masonry, being a 32nd degree Mason, Knights Templar and many other orders; member of the Deerfield Club, the N.E.A. and the American Institute of Instruction. He was a Sunday school instructor at the Congregational Church for many years.

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Ref: Stearns, Genealogical and Family History of N.H., p 89.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Ephraim[5] of Dover

Aaron[6] of Dover, Ephraim[5] of Dover, Joseph[4] of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 29 June 1773, Dover
m. 4 Nov. 1802 to Betsey Warren
   b. 25 Oct. 1779, prob. dau. of William Warren.
   d. 13 June 1865, age 85 yrs., 9 mos.
res. Dover
d. 25 Oct. 1861, age 88 yrs., 11 mos.

ch.

1. Nathaniel[7]
   b. 20 Jan. 1803
   d. 1 June 1878
   No further records.

2. Eliza Page
   b. 14 Sept. 1804

3. Irene Glines
   b. 15 Nov. 1806
   liv. 1900, age 94.

4. Mary Thompson
   b. 23 May 1809

5. Ephram[7] of Moultonboro
   Also spelled Ephraim
   b. 30 March 1811
   d. A widower, 6 July 1894, age 83 yrs., 3 mos., 7 das.
   No further records.

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Ephraim[5] of Dover

Children of Aaron[6] of Dover, cont.

6. Sally Smith
   b. 25 Feb. 1813

7. Alvah[7] of Dover
   (See 7th gen. - Dover)

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Refs: Mrs. Chaloner L. Bickford, New Hampton
Elizabeth L. Huggins, Dover
Stackpole, History of Durham

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Aaron[6] of Dover

Alvah[7] of Dover, Aaron[6], Ephraim[5], Joseph[4] all of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 25 April 1818
m. (1) 21 Oct. 1841 to Nancy Cotton
b. 25 Feb. 1823, dau. of John and Sally (Philbrook) Cotton.
d. 16 March 1870.
m. (2) 19 Jan. 1871 to Mrs. S. A. Harmon
m. (3) to Mrs. Etheridge
res. Dover
d. 23 May 1896, age 78 yrs.

ch. All of first wife Nancy.

1. Oliver C.[8] of Moultonboro
(See 8th gen. - Dover, Moultonboro)

2. Lewis Page[8] of New Hampton
(See 8th gen. - Dover, New Hampton)

3. Charles F.[8]
b. 21 Jan. 1846
m. 20 June 1869 to Mary A. Waite
d. 23 March 1871
ch. Celia, an only child.
b. 13 June 1870
d. Jan. 1871
No descendents.

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Aaron[6] of Dover

Children of Alvah[7] of Dover, cont.

4. Orsino E.[8]
   b. 18 July 1851
   d. 22 Sept. 1872
   No descendents

5. George E.[8]
   b. 1 May 1858
   d. 16 June 1870
   No descendents

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Ref: Mrs. Chaloner L. Bickford, New Hampton

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Eighth Generation

Descendents of Aaron[6] of Dover

Oliver C.[8] of Moultonboro, Alvah[7] of Dover, Aaron[6], Ephraim[5], Joseph[4] all of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck.

b. 21 March 1843
m. 12 Nov. 1864 to Eliza Hutchins
res. Moultonboro
d. 23 May 1896

ch. All born Moultonboro

1. Asa[9]
   b. 8 Dec. 1865
   No further records.

2. Jane M.
   b. 7 Dec. 1868

3. James H.L.[9] of Meredith
   b. 28 Dec. 1874
   res. Meredith
   No further records.

4. George[9] of Farmington
   (See 9th gen. - Dover, Farmington)

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Refs: Mrs. Chaloner L. Bickford, New Hampton
Karl H. Bickford Jr., Manchester

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Aaron[6] of Dover

George[9] of Farmington, Oliver C.[8] of Moultonboro, Alvah[7] of Dover, Aaron[6], Ephraim[5], Joseph[4] all of Dover.

m. to Margaret Hudson
b. 1886, Nova Scotia
d. 1966
bur. Laconia
res. Farmington
d. 1944
bur. Farmington

ch.

1. Karl Hudson[10] of Center Sandwich
(See 10th gen. - Dover, Center Sandwich)

2. Linwood[10]
b. 1903
d. 1918, age 15 yrs.

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Ref: Karl H. Bickford Jr., Manchester

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Dover

Tenth Generation

Center Sandwich

Descendents of Aaron[6] of Dover

Karl Hudson[10] of Center Sandwich, George[9] of Farmington, Oliver C.[8] of Moultonboro, Alvah[7] of Dover, Aaron[6], Ephraim[5], Joseph[4] all of Dover.

b. 20 Feb. 1901, Moultonboro
m. 4 Oct. 1921 to Helen Denney in Meredith
b. 4 June 1905, Meredith
Dau. of Harry and Edith Denney
res. Center Sandwich
ed. Eighth grade
d. 27 Dec. 1965
bur. Laconia

ch. All born Center Sandwich

1. Arlene
   b. 14 June 1922
   m. Richard Leary
   ch. Linda and Lynne Leary (twins)

2. Karl Hudson[11] Jr. of Manchester
   (See 11th gen. - Dover, Manchester)

3. Thelma
   b. 3 Nov. 1924
   m. Roland Duffy
   ch. Richard, Robert and Steven Duffy

4. Betty
   b. 20 Sept. 1925
   m. Paul Young
   ch. Paul Jr., Amber, Kirk, Tina and Katrina Young.

Ref: Karl H. Bickford, Jr., Manchester

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Dover

Eleventh Generation

Manchester

Descendents of Aaron[6] of Dover

Karl Hudson[11] Jr. of Manchester, Karl Hudson[10] of Center Sandwich, George[9] of Farmington, Oliver C.[8] of Moultonboro, Alvah[7] of Dover, Aaron[6] of Dover.

World War II, U.S. Army, 1943-1946.

b. 4 Nov. 1923, Center Sandwich
m. 15 Aug. 1945 to Alma L. Fogg
b. 4 Dec. 1925, Gilmanton
Dau. of Clifton and Bessie Fogg.
res. Manchester
ed. High School
occ. Plant Staff Superintendent
ch.

1. Karl Hudson[12] III of Manchester
   b. 28 Nov. 1946, Laconia
   m. 15 June 1968 to Bonnie Bishop
   ch. (1) Christopher[13]
   b. 1 Nov. 1969
   A 13th generation Bickford boy in New Hampshire.

2. Karen Bessie
   b. 17 July 1948, Laconia
   m. 1 March 1969 to Michael Doerfler in Manchester
   ch. Jay Doerfler
   b. 6 Nov. 1969

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Ref: Karl Hudson Bickford Jr., Manchester

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Dover

Eighth Generation

New Hampton

Descendents of Aaron[6] of Dover

Lewis Page[8] of New Hampton, Alvah[7] of Dover, Aaron[6], Ephraim[5], Joseph[4] all of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck.

b. 14 Oct. 1844, Center Harbor
m. 1 June 1871 to Emma G. Fox in Meredith
   b. 5 Nov. 1846, Meredith, dau. of John Carter and Susan (Woodman) Fox.
   d. 3 March 1921. bur. New Hampton Village Cemetery.
res. New Hampton
ed. Preparatory School (now New Hampton School for Boys)
occ. Baptist Minister and Librarian (Gordon-Nash Library)
d. 3 Aug. 1917. bur. New Hampton Village Cemetery.

ch.

1. Grace Lulu
   b. 19 Dec. 1871
   occ. Secretary, Teacher
   d. 27 Sept. 1958
   bur. New Hampton Village Cemetery

2. John Alvah[9] of New Hampton
   (See 9th gen. - Dover, New Hampton)

3. Ina Alberta
   b. 27 Aug. 1879
   occ. Librarian, Teacher
   d. 21 May 1956
   bur. New Hampton Village Cemetery

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Dover

Eighth Generation

New Hampton

Descendents of Aaron[6] of Dover

Children of Lewis Page[8] of New Hampton, cont.

4. Annie O.
   b. 23 April 1884, Sparta, N.Y.
   occ. Teacher
   d. 9 Feb. 1916
   bur. New Hampton Village Cemetery

Lewis Page[8] investigated his family tree and found six or seven ancestors who were in the Revolution. None were Bickfords.

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Ref: Mrs. Chaloner L. Bickford, New Hampton

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Aaron[6] of New Hampton Dover

John Alvah[9] of New Hampton, Lewis Page[8] of New Hampton, Alvah[7] of Dover, Aaron[6], Ephraim[5], Joseph[4] all of Dover.

b. 27 June 1875, New Hampton
m. 14 March 1901 to Sarah Lillian Frost in Madison.
b. 25 Nov. 1870, Madison, dau. of John Chaloner and Lizzie Virene (Burke) Frost of Madison.
res. New Hampton
ed. New Hampton School for Boys
d. 15 July 1928.
bur. New Hampton Village Cemetery

ch.

1. Anna Marie
b. 27 Nov. 1901, New Hampton
d. 18 days later.

2. Chaloner Lewis[10] of New Hampton
(See 10th gen. - Dover, New Hampton)

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Ref: Mrs. Chaloner L. Bickford, New Hampton

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Aaron[6] of

Chaloner Lewis[10] of New Hampton, John Alvah[9] of New Hampton, Lewis Page[8] of New Hampton, Alvah[7] of Dover, Aaron[6], Ephraim[5], Joseph[4] all of Dover.

C.M.T.C. 1921

b. 8 Aug. 1905, New Hampton
m. 23 Dec. 1934 to Anna Faye Winford, in Paris, Arkansas.
b. 10 May 1911, Paris, Ark. Known as "Ann". Dau. of George Thomas and Ella Nora (Fitzgerald) Winford of Paris, Ark.
res. New Hampton
ed. Boston Univ., B.E.
occ. Hydro-Electric Operator

ch.

1. Marianne
b. 15 Feb. 1940, Laconia
m. 24 Aug. 1963, New Hampton to John Kimball Worden
Two children.

2. Susan Chaloner
b. 11 June 1948, Franklin

No male Bickford descendents.

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Ref: Mrs. Chaloner L. Bickford, New Hampton

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Ephraim[5] of Dover

Thomas[6] of Dover, Ephraim[5] of Dover, Joseph[4] of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 8 Aug. 1791
m. 1816 to Olive Ann Estes
res. Dover
occ. Farmer
d. 9 Oct. 1865, Dover, age 74.

ch.

1. Alphonso[7] of Dover
   (See 7th gen. - Dover)

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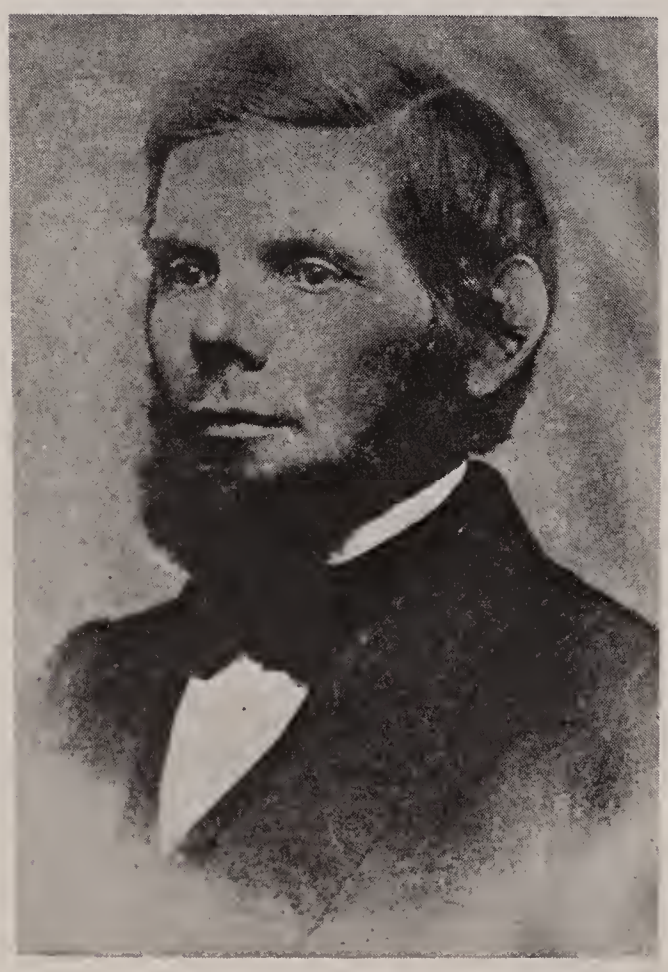
Refs: Elizabeth L. Huggins, Dover, descendent of Dr. Alphonso[7].
Stackpole, History of Durham, Vol. II



Dr. Alphonso[7]
of Dover

1817 - 1869

Physician and Mayor
of Dover

THOMAS OF SCARBOROUGH BRANCH

Seventh Generation

Descendents of Ephraim[5] of Dover

Dr. Alphonso[7] of Dover, Thomas[6], Ephraim[5], Joseph[4] all of Dover, John[3] of Dover Neck, Thomas[2] of Scarborough, John[1] of Devon and Dover.

b. 12 Dec. 1817, Dover
m. 29 May 1839 to Mary Joanna Smith of Durham.
b. 26 March 1821, dau. of Major Winthrop and Eleanor (Locke) Smith of Durham.
res. Dover and Durham
ed. Franklin Academy. Studied pre-medicine with Dr. George Kittredge of Dover.
Bowdoin Medical College, 1837
occ. Physician and Mayor of Dover.
d. 31 Dec. 1869, Dover, age 52 yrs. of consumption.

ch.
1. Mary Ellen

2. Elizabeth

3. Frances
b. 14 Feb. 1850
m. 18 Oct. 1876 to Elisha Rhodes Brown, Pres. Strafford National Bank.

No male heirs.

The marriage of Dr. Alphonso[7] to Mary Joanna Smith re-united two of the oldest families of Old Dover. Back in 1668 Elizabeth Bickford had married Joseph Smith of Oyster River. After graduation from Bowdoin Dr. Alphonso practiced medicine in Durham

Descendents of Ephraim[5] of Dover

Dr. Alphonso[7] of Dover, cont.

1837-48. He was a skillful physician and had an extensive practice. He moved from Durham to Exeter, thence to Boston, and after one or two years returned to his home town of Dover.

Dr. Alphonso was elected Mayor of Dover in 1860 and served two terms during the Civil War. He was very active in his official capacity in raising volunteers for the War Between the States, and his administration made an appropriation of $10,000 to aid the families of volunteers. After the war Mayor Alphonso served as alderman 1866-1867. He was a Fellow of the New Hampshire Medical Society and President of the Strafford District Medical Society.

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Refs: Elizabeth L. Huggins, Dover
Stearns, Ezra, Genealogical and Family History of N.H., pps. 87-88.

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Thomas[5] of Hopkinton

Joseph[6] of Hopkinton, Thomas[5] of Hopkinton.

b. 1784, Hopkinton
m. Sally Doak of Marblehead, Mass., dau. of a naval officer.
b. 1786, Marblehead, Mass.
d. 27 April 1863, age 77 yrs.
res. Hopkinton and Hillsboro
d. 12 April 1866, age 82.

ch. All born Putney Hill, Hopkinton.

1. Eliza (or Loisa) Fosdick
b. 15 Feb. 1811, twin to James Doak[7]
m. Ammi M. George

2. James Doak[7] of Hillsboro
(See 7th gen. - Hopkinton, Hillsboro)

3. Infant.

Joseph, third son of Thomas[5] of Hopkinton, served seven years apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade in Salem, Mass. He was very skillful and the first man to use an edgetool in the construction of the State Capitol building in Concord. After completion of the capitol he moved to Hillsboro where he continued in his trade, built several houses and the church at Francestown. The last year of his life he spent working as a wheelwright.

Refs: Charlotte Blanchard Holden, Warner. Stearns, Genealogical and Family History of N.H., p. 89

Descendents of Thomas[5] of Hopkinton

James Doak[7] of Hillsboro, Joseph[6] of Hopkinton, Thomas[5] of Hopkinton.

b. 15 Feb. 1811, Hopkinton, twin to Eliza.
m. 1 Oct. 1835 to Elizabeth Ann Conn
b. 16 Oct. 1816, Hillsboro, dau. of William and Sally (Priest) Conn.
res. Hillsboro Upper Village
occ. Musician and Farmer
d. 1 April 1903, Hillsboro near Upper Village.

ch.

1. Sarah Fuller
b. 25 June 1838, Hillsboro
m. 25 Feb. 1879 to Charles M. Haffey of Cincinnati, Ohio
ed. Chickering Academy, Cincinnati. Groton School, Mass. and Columbia Law School
res. Boston, Mass.
ed. Tubbs Union Academy, Washington, N.H Francestown Academy; David Crosby's Academy, Nashua. Worthington & Warner's Commercial College, Concord.
occ. Penmanship Teacher. She conducted her own school in Boston: Madame Haffey's Writing Academy.
ch. One son, Frank B. Haffey died young.

Children of James Doak[7], cont.

2. John Willard[8] of Hillsboro
b. 10 Dec. 1841, Hillsboro
ed. Henniker and Francestown Academies
Harvard Law School
occ. Teacher and Law Student
d. 26 June 1866, age 24 yrs., 6 mos., Cambridge, Mass.

After graduating from secondary schools, John Willard[8] taught school for a few years and read law with F.M. Flood of Hillsboro before entering Harvard Law School. While a student he was drowned and classes were suspended to assist in searching for his body.

3. Frank James[8] of Hillsboro
b. 27 Jan. 1849, Hillsboro
res. Hillsboro on Bickford Farm
ed. Henniker and Francestown Academies
occ. Teacher and Farmer

Apparently a bachelor, Frank James[8] gave up teaching career to devote his time to farming. He had one of the largest farms in Hillsboro, with 130 acres under cultivation and about 500 acres of pasture land. A cattle dealer, he frequently had 40-60 head of neat stock on his place. Frank J. was described as intelligent, energetic and prosperous. A Democrat, he took little

Children of James Doak[7], cont.

3. Frank James[8] of Hillsboro, cont.

part in politics. He served on the school board for eleven years.

James Doak[7] first lived at Hillsboro Upper Village and later bought the old David Goodell Farm near the village. He was a gifted musician, both instrumental and vocal, and taught a singing school. He played in the church and led the choir for thirty years. He became a member of the Hillsboro Instrumental Music Band on 26 April 1828, which had been incorporated in 1825.

There seem to be no male descendents to carry on this line of Bickfords.

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Refs: Charlotte Blanchard Holden, Warner Marriage records of Hopkinton
History of Hillsboro by G. Waldo Browne, p. 61.
Stearns, Genealogical and Family History of N.H., pps. 89-90.

Descendents of Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro

In Chapter VI, Second Century, under the fifth generation, it was stated that Monhegan Island was owned by Edmund Beckford. In the 1600's Monhegan Island, off the coast of Maine in Muscongus Bay, was a sophisticated center of trade and travel. Ships from England often made it their first stop, and it was home port for smaller vessels in the ship-building, furs and fisheries trades. It is said that two Bickford brothers of Salem, Mass. were on Monhegan in the 1600's.

Until the 1670's the settlement had nothing to do but grow. At last the (Indian) terror threatened to reach Monhegan and in 1676 the community was broken up. The islanders sailed west to Salem and Boston. It was almost a hundred years before the island came back to life. In 1770 the Bickford family of Beverly, Massachusetts bought it for 160 pounds from Thomas Drowne, son of Shem Drowne (who had sold Muscongus Island to William Loud in 1750). Edmund[5] is believed to have been in the "fishing business" and perhaps Monhegan served as one of his bases. In 1790 the Bickfords sold the island to Henry Trefethen of Kittery, Maine whose descendents still own parts of the island.

From information available, it would appear that the Bickfords of Lyndeboro could have been related to a Maine, a Massachusetts or a New Hampshire branch, or all.

Beckford - Bickford

Lyndeboro

Sixth Generation

Descendents of Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro

A strong possibility is that they are descended from Samuel[2] of Salisbury, Massachusetts with kinfolk in New Hampshire.

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Refs: Jeanette Bickford Bridges, Kittery, Maine
Simpson, Dorothy. The Maine Islands, p. 139

Beckford - Bickford

Lyndeboro

Sixth Generation

(Salem-Canada)

Descendents of Edmund[5] of Beckford of Lyndeboro

Daniel[6] Bickford of Sedgewick, Maine, Edmund[5] Beckford Lyndeboro.

b. 13 or 14 Feb. 1765, Lyndeboro (Linsboro)
m. (1) no records.
m. (2) Mehetable Kittridge
res. Charleston, Maine
occ. Believed to be a mill operator (perhaps a saw mill).
d. 22 March 1834, age 69 yrs., 1 mo.

ch. Of second wife Mehetable.

1. Calvin[7] of Warren, Maine
(See 7th gen. - Lyndeboro)

2. M. Luther[7]
b. 18 Aug. 1814, Sedgewick, Maine
No further records.

Under Daniel[6] the i was returned to Bickford, which spelling has been used ever since.

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Ref: Paul F. Bickford, Needham, Mass.

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Calvin[7] of Warren, Maine, Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Maine, Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro.

b. 1813, Sedgewick, Maine
m. Mary W. Fuller
b. 1822
d. 1904
res. Warren, Maine
ed. Waterville Classical Institute, graduated 1841.
occ. School Teacher
d. 1883, Warren, Me.

ch.

1. Francis Sargent[8] of Warren, Maine
(See 8th gen. - Lyndeboro)

2. Willaim O.[8] of Warren, Maine
b. 1854, Warren, Me.
m. Martha A. Kalloch
b. 1860
d. 1927
res. Warren, Me.
d. 1934
ch. (1) Effie
b. Oct. 1880, Warren, Me.
m. 20 June 1903 to Charles Hysler of Warren, Me.
d. 1954
d. 1952
No further records.

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Children of Calvin[7] of Warren, Maine, cont.

3. Charles[8] of West Newton, Mass.
   m. A second wife, Fannie Kittredge.

4. Hazen[8]
   m. Nellie Reed of Pittston, Maine.
   No records of the last two sons.

Calvin[7] kept an extensive Bickford Diary for many years. In it he mentioned his sons Charles and Hazen but gave no birth dates or anything else about them except their wives' names.

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Ref: Paul F. Bickford, Needham, Mass.

Beckford - Bickford

Lyndeboro

Eighth Generation

Warren, Maine

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Francis Sargent[8] of Warren, Maine, Calvin[7] of Warren, Me., Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Me., Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro.

b. Oct. 1850, Warren, Maine
m. Jane Elizabeth Longley
b. 1859, Shirley, Mass.
ed. Bridgewater Normal School, Mass.
occ. Latin Teacher
d. 1948, Newton, Conn.
res. Pastorates: Lamoine and Sanford, Maine, Townsend, Mass., and Sanbornton, N.H.
ed. Colby College (Waterville Classical Institute) Me.
Andover Newton Theological School, Mass.
occ. Baptist Minister
d. 1901
bur. Warren, Maine.

ch.

1. Harold Calvin[9] of Ridgewood, N.J.
(See 9th gen. - Lyndeboro)

2. Samuel Longley[9] of New York City
(See 9th gen. - Lyndeboro)

3. Francis Hathaway[9] of Great Neck, Long Island, New York
(See 9th gen. - Lyndeboro)

Francis S.[8] was a kindly and gentle minister and father who served in many pastorates. He enjoyed gardening and always kept a horse and cow, although his sons took care of them.

Ref: Paul F. Bickford, Needham, Mass.

Beckford - Bickford

Lyndeboro

Ninth Generation

Ridgewood, N.J.

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Harold Calvin[9] of Ridgewood, N.J., Francis Sargent[8] of Warren, Maine, Calvin[7] of Warren, Me., Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Me., Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro.

b. 15 April 1883, Townsend, Mass.
m. 8 Sept. 1909 to Miriam May Troth at Philadelphia, Penna.
b. 20 July 1890, Philadelphia, dau. of Alfred and Emily (May) Troth.
res. Alden, N.Y. 1970
res. Ridgewood, N.J.
ed. University of Vermont
occ. Taught Electrical Engineering at Univ. of Pennsylvania, ca 1909.
Taught Applied Electricity, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y. ca 1909-10.
Bickford's Inc., Restaurant chain, 1910-1952.
Treas. of Bickford's Inc. ca 1931-1952.
d. 29 Aug. 1952, Ridgewood, N.J.
bur. George Washington Memorial Park, Paramus, N.J.

ch.

1. Harold Troth[10] of Oakland, N.J.
(See 10th gen. - Lyndeboro, Oakland, New Jersey)

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Children of Harold Calvin[9] of Ridgewood, N.J., cont.

2. Marjorie May
   b. 28 April 1917, Highland Park, Pa.
   m. 28 Sept. 1940 to Benjamin Joseph Zito at Paterson, N.J.
      b. 22 Jan. 1913, Paterson, N.J., son of Benjamin and Marie (Nemetz) Zito.
   ed. Traphagen School of Fashion, N.Y.C., Ridgewood Secretarial School
   occ. Organist, music teacher, grapho-analyst.
   ch. The Zito children.
   (1) Miriam Jean Zito
      b. 2 Oct. 1941
      m. 20 Sept. 1969 to Agustin Hermosa at Philadelphia, Pa.
      res. Yeadon, Penna.
      ed. Westminster Choir College, Academy of Vocal Arts, Philadelphia, Pa.
   (2) Marjorie Lenore Zito
      b. 28 Oct. 1943
      m. 13 May 1967 to James Lewis Peak, Jr. at Alden, N.Y.
      res. Leesville, Va.
      ed. Mounds-Midway School of Nursing, Minneapolis, Minn.
   (3) Ronald Benjamin Zito (adopted)
      b. 29 Sept. 1953
      d. 19 Dec. 1963

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Children of Harold Calvin[9] of Ridgewood, N.J., cont.

3. Robert Longley[10] of Redmond, Wash. (See 10th gen. - Lyndeboro, Redmond, Washington)

Harold Calvin[9] was for many years an active member of the Broadway Baptist Church in Paterson, N.J.; president of the Board of Trustees, 12 years; chairman of the Building and Organ Committees when the new edifice was built. After his family and career, this was his greatest interest. Other organizations in which he participated were Paterson Rotary Club (president) and the New York Rotary Club.

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Refs: Paul E. Bickford, Needham, Mass.
Marjorie Bickford Zito, Alden, New York

Beckford - Bickford

Lyndeboro

Tenth Generation

Oakland, N.J.

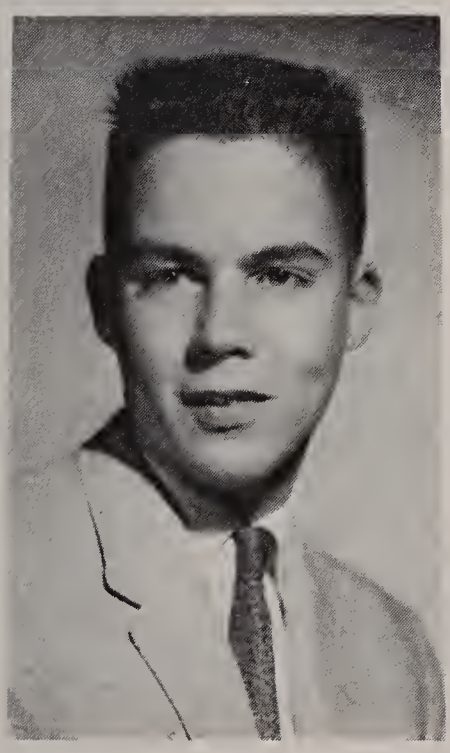
Descendents of Edmund[5] Bickford of Lyndeboro

Harold Troth[10] of Oakland, N.J., Harold Calvin[9] of Ridgewood, N.J., Francis Sargent[8] of Warren, Me., Calvin[7] of Warren, Me., Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Me., Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro.

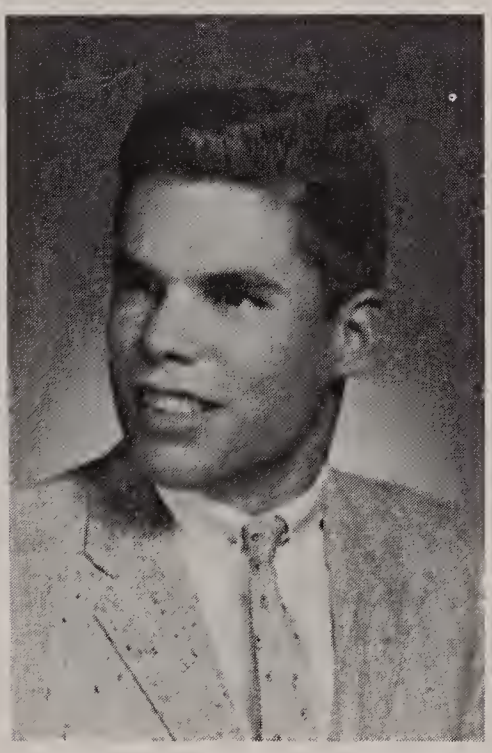
b. 26 Jan. 1914, Philadelphia, Penna.
m. 23 June 1939 to Helen Marie Drew Pulis at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Paterson, N.J.
b. 20 Nov. 1913, Paterson, N.J., dau. of William and Maud (Ogden) Pulis, formerly of Goshen, N.Y. The Pulis family goes back to the original New Netherland settlers, when the name was Pulisvelt. They have lived in northwestern Bergen and Passaic counties, N.J. for generations, where they constitute the "old timer" population.
ed. Paterson Normal School (William Patterson College)
occ. Teacher, Waldwick, N.J.
res. Philadelphia, Penna.; Ridgewood, Fair Lawn and Oakland, N.J.
ed. Univ. of Vermont, 2 years; Pace Institute, N.Y. (Pace College) 3 1/2 years.
occ. Accountant, Bergen Evening Record, Hackensack, N.J.

Thomas F.[11], William P.[11], Carmen (Mrs. Wm. P.), Harold C.[11], Helen (Mrs. H.T.), Harold T.[10]

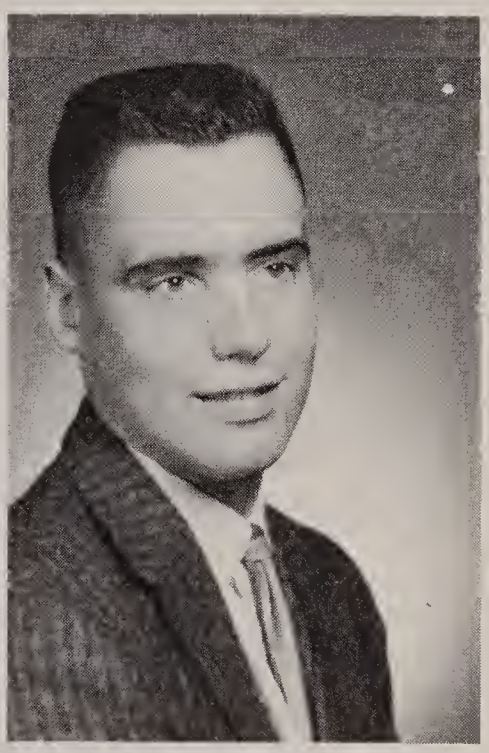
The Family Of Harold T.[10] Bickford
Of Oakland, New Jersey



Harold Calvin[11]
b. 1941
Picture 1959



William Pulis[11]
b. 1943
Picture 1961



Thomas Francis[11]
b. 1944
Picture 1962

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Harold Troth[10] of Oakland, N.J., cont.

ch. All born Paterson, N.J.

1. Harold Calvin[11] II. Known as "Cal".
   U.S. Marines, 1963-69, Corporal.
   b. 17 Oct. 1941
   m. 31 Oct. 1970 to Evlyn Carroll Haardt, Union Congregational Church Upper Montclair, N.J.
      b. 28 May 1944, Montclair, N.J., dau. of Werner W. and Sarah (Horner) Haardt.
      ed. Wilson College, Penna.
      occ. Teacher, Cedar Grove, N.J.
   ed. Attended Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Penna. Presently studying Marketing at Fairleigh Dickinson College, N.J.
   occ. National Community Bank, Maywood, New Jersey

2. William Pulis[11]
   U.S. Army 1966-69. Two years in Ordnance Branch, Germany. E-5 rating.
   b. 25 Feb. 1943
   m. 22 Jan. 1965 to Carmen Nesta Sgro of Oakland, N.J. Dau. of an attorney in Hackensack, N.J.
   ed. Attended Rockland Community College, N.Y.
   occ. Mason, 1962-66
      Dept. head, design for display advertising for newspapers.

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Children of Harold Troth[10] of Oakland, N.J., cont.

2. William Pulis[11], cont.

ch. (1) Anthony Louis[12]
b. 27 Nov. 1966
(2) Andrea Nina
b. 10 Feb. 1970

3. Thomas Francis[11]
Naval Reserve, 1965, U.S. Navy 1965-1969.
Petty Officer, 2nd class. Three years at Pearl Harbor as Torpedoman.
b. 16 Aug. 1944
ed. Graduate of Lincoln Technical School, Newark, N.J.
occ. Automobile mechanic.

Thomas F.[11] was named for Capt. Thomas Bickford of Oyster River. (See Chapter V, The Settlers)

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Ref: Harold T. Bickford, Oakland, N.J.

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Robert Longley[10] of Redmond, Washington, Harold Calvin[9] of Ridgewood, N.J. Francis Sargent[8] of Warren, Me., Calvin[7] of Warren, Me., Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Me., Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro.

b. 9 March 1920, Paterson, N.J.
m. 4 Aug. 1943 to Margaret Lenore Buchmann
dau. of Leonard and Margaret (Gladwin) Buchmann.
res. Franklin Lakes, N.J., Falmouth, Mass., Springfield, Va., Fairfield, Calif and Redmond, Washington.
ed. Middlebury College (1 year) and classes in electrical engineering and electronics.
occ. Technical Representative and Airplane Service Engineer.

ch.

1. Robert Longley[11] Jr. of Redmond, Wash.
b. 21 Feb. 1947, Paterson, N.J.
Student, Sacramento State College, Calif.

2. Lois Margaret
b. 25 March 1950, Paterson, N.J.
Student, Willamette Univ., Salem, Ore.

3. Jane Elizabeth
b. 22 Oct. 1954, Paterson, N.J.

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Refs: Robert L. Bickford, Redmond, Wash.
Marjorie Bickford Zito, Alden, N.Y.

Beckford - Bickford

Lyndeboro

Ninth Generation

New York, N.Y.

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Samuel Longley[9] of New York, N.Y., Francis Sargent[8] of Warren, Maine, Calvin[7] of Warren, Me., Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Me., Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro.

b. 30 July 1885, Sanford, Maine
m. 10 Jan. 1910 to Mary A. Haddigan
b. 31 March 1886, East Greenwich, R.I.
Dau. of Michael and Sarah Haddigan.
Michael Haddigan was born in England.
res. Forest Hills, N.Y.
occ. President of Bickford's Inc., Long Island City, N.Y.

ch. One child, a son.

1. Harold Edwin[10] of Greenwich, Conn. (See 10th gen. - Lyndeboro, Greenwich, Connecticut)

The story of Samuel Longley[9], who established the Bickford's Inc. chain of restaurants, has an almost Horatio Alger quality. The son of a minister, he left school at thirteen, started to learn the tinsmith trade, became a horse-and-wagon milk delivery man, worked in a revolver factory and then in a restaurant. When he was twenty-one Samuel L. became a restaurant manager in Buffalo and had found his lifetime career by 1909. Moving on in several restaurant chains in Washington, Philadelphia and New York, he became part owner and later through mergers and purchases Bickford's Inc. was launched.

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Samuel Longley[9] of New York, N.Y., cont.

It consists of food service in all fields and of all types, from cafeterias and lunch rooms, industrial food service, retail stores, club catering service, hotel, motel and fine restaurants. A nation-wide organization, Bickford's is in the food business from New York to San Francisco, from Boston to Florida with more than 150 units in the system. Some of the names of Bickford restaurants will not be recognized as such for they vary from Longley's, Foster's, Moar's, Bick's, Sargent's, Oliver Cork and Bottle to the Surf Club and many others.

The two brothers of Samuel L. Bickford entered the restaurant field with him, Francis H.[9] in 1910 and Harold C.[9] in 1912. Both became officials of Bickford's Inc. His son Harold Edwin[10] was president and is now chairman of La Touraine-Bickford's Foods Inc. Paul F.[10], son of Francis H. is purchasing agent for the Hayes-Bickford Lunch System. Another son of Francis H. is Norman F.[10] who is owner of Burger King in Florida.

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Refs: Harold E. Bickford, Greenwich, Conn.
Paul F. Bickford, Needham, Mass.
Sabatos, John O., Pres. National Restaurant Assn., The Bickford Story. American Restaurant Magazine, August 1956, pps. 54-65.

Descendents of Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro

Harold Edwin[10] of Greenwich, Conn., Samuel Longley[9] of New York, N.Y., Francis Sargent[8] of Warren, Maine, Calvin[7] of Warren, Maine, Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Me., Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro.

b. 20 Nov. 1910, Washington, D.C.
m. 2 Feb. 1946 to Elsie Mary Dineson.
b. 19 Aug. 1922, New York City.
Dau. of Leo H. and Elsie Dinesen; her father was born Denmark, her mother in Hungary.
res. Greenwich, Conn. since 1948.
occ. Chairman: La Touraine - Bickford's Foods Inc., Long Island City.
ch. Six sons, one daughter. Last six children b. Greenwich, Conn.

1. Michael Longley[11]
b. 26 Dec. 1947, New York City

2. Christopher Charles[11]
b. 25 July 1949

3. Jeffrey Samuel[11]
b. 2 Oct. 1950

4. Daniel Harold[11]
b. 18 Oct. 1951

5. Catherine Sargent
b. 31 Dec. 1954

Beckford - Bickford

Lyndeboro

Tenth Generation

Greenwich, Conn.

Descendents of Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro

Children of Harold Edwin[10] of Greenwich, Conn., cont.

6. Peter Jonathan[11]
   b. 13 July 1956

7. Matthew Paul[11]
   b. 29 Sept. 1959

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Ref: Harold E. Bickford, Greenwich, Conn.

Beckford - Bickford

Lyndeboro

Ninth Generation

Great Neck, N.Y.

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Francis Hathaway[9] of Great Neck, N.Y., Francis Sargent[8] of Warren, Me., Calvin[7] of Warren, Me., Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Me., Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro.

b. 2 May 1890, Lamoine, Maine
m. Oct. 1917 to Esther Fuller of Boston, Mass.
b. 7 Jan. 1899, dau. of John Edward and Mabel (Morrell) Fuller of Lynn, Mass.
res. Flushing and Great Neck, L.I., N.Y.; Boston and New York.
ed. Leland Gray Seminary, S. Newfane, Vt.
occ. Vice-President of Bickford's Inc., New York City. President Hayes-Bickford Lunch System, Boston, Mass.
d. May 1958, Boston.
bur. Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass.

ch.

1. Paul Francis[10] of Needham, Mass.
(See 10th gen. - Lyndeboro, Needham, Mass.)

2. Norman Fuller[10] of Fort Lauderdale, Florida
(See 10th gen. - Lyndeboro, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.)

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Children of Francis Hathaway[9] of Great Neck, N.Y., cont.

3. Barbara Ann
   b. 7 Jan. 1928
   m. June 1949 to Frank William Crimp Jr., son of Frank and Helen Crimp of Milton, Mass.
   b. ca 1927.
   ed. Univ. of Maine
   occ. Engineer, General Electric
   res. Downingtown and Erie, Penna.
   ch. (1) David Hathaway Crimp
   b. 31 March 1950.
   ed. Amherst College
   (2) Peter Morrill Crimp
   b. 6 Jan. 1953
   (3) Susan Elizabeth Crimp
   b. 19 Aug. 1957

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Ref: Paul F. Bickford, Needham, Mass.

Beckford - Bickford

Lyndeboro

Tenth Generation

Needham, Mass.

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Paul Francis[10] of Needham, Mass., Francis Hathaway[9] of Great Neck, N.Y., Francis Sargent[8] of Warren, Maine, Calvin[7] of Warren, Maine, Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Me., Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro.

b. 17 Aug. 1918, Roxbury, Mass.
m. 11 Oct. 1942 to Elizabeth Jenkins, dau. of Ralph Tilman and Edna (Love) Jenkins of Skowhegan, Maine.
b. 23 Dec. 1920, Skowhegan, Maine
ed. Westbrook Seminary, Portland, Me.
Boston University
res. Needham, Mass.
ed. Stony Brook School, L.I., N.Y., Bowdoin College.
occ. Purchasing Agent, Hayes-Bickford Lunch System, Inc.

ch.
1. Carol Elizabeth
b. 24 Dec. 1948, Boston, Mass.
ed. Mount Holyoke College

No Bickford descendents.

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Ref: Paul F. Bickford, Needham, Mass.

Beckford - Bickford

Lyndeboro

Tenth Generation

Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Norman Fuller[10] of Fort Lauderdale, Francis Hathaway[9] of Great Neck, N.Y., Francis Sargent[8] of Warren, Maine, Calvin[7] of Warren, Me., Daniel[6] of Sedgewick, Me., Edmund[5] of Lyndeboro.

b. 17 June 1920, Medford, Mass.
m. May 1939 to Virginia Clayter, dau. of William and Frances Clayter of Lincolnville Beach, Maine.
b. 14 April 1921, Lincolnville, Maine
res. Fort Lauderdale, Florida
ed. Stony Brook School, L.I., N.Y.
New London Maritime Academy
occ. Fisherman, Lumberman, Restauranteur.
Owner Burger King.

ch.

1. Norman Francis[11] of Pompano, Fla.
b. 25 Sept. 1940
m. May 1962 to Barbara Anthony
res. Pompano, Fla.
occ. Operator of Burger King.
ch. (1) Joan Marie
b. May 1963
(2) Susan
b. May 1965

2. Nancy Lee
b. 2 Aug. 1949
ed. Florida State Univ.

3. William Clayter[11]
b. 19 Oct. 1954

Descendents of Edmund[5] Beckford of Lyndeboro

Children of Norman Fuller[10] of Fort Lauderdale, cont.

4. Paul Fuller[11]
   b. 11 Feb. 1957
   d. Feb. 1969

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Ref: Paul F. Bickford, Needham, Mass.

Sixth Generation

James[6] of Ossipee

OSSIPEE

First named New Garden, Ossipee was incorporated 22 Feb. 1785 and included Ossipee Gore which is now part of Effingham. Although there are no Bickfords mentioned in the early history of Ossipee, the descendents of James and Rebecca (Hurd) believe that they moved there in the late 1700's. This line has not been traced prior to James, who for purposes of clarity has been assigned to the sixth generation, because that is where the date of his birth would place him.

It is known, however, from a deed dated 18 Sept. 1799 that his father was Lt. John and that he had a brother Joseph and a sister Temperance. There was a Benjamin who was already a resident of "Ossipee Gore" when he married 16 June 1790 to Kezia Heard at Rochester. (Please see Chapter X - New Frontiers - Parsonsfield, Me.) The similiarity of wive's names may imply a relationship. Thus we have:

Lt. John[5]
ch.
1. James[6] of Ossipee
2. Joseph[6]
3. Temperance
4. Benjamin[6] of Ossipee Gore (?)
m. Kezia Heard

Sixth Generation

Ossipee

James[6] of Ossipee

The Ossipee Bickfords feel that there is no direct relationship to Rochester Bickfords, although James and Rebecca lived in Rochester and Somersworth before settling in Ossipee.

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Refs: Merrill, History of Carroll County
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester
McDuffee, History of Rochester

James[6] of Ossipee, Lt. John[5].

b. 1743. Had a brother Joseph and a sister Temperance.
m. Rebecca Hurd
b. 1746
d. 1845, age 99 yrs.
bur. Bickford Homestead, Ossipee.
res. Rochester, Somersworth, Ossipee
d. 1812, age 69 yrs.
bur. Bickford Homestead, Ossipee.

ch. Only one son listed in detail. The other names are taken from the will of Sarah.

1. John[7] of Ossipee
(See 7th gen. - Ossipee)

2. Hannah

3. Edwin[7]
No further records.

4. Sarah
d. 12 Dec. 1859, age 63 yrs.

Deed

James Bickford and Rebecca sold property to Ichabod Bickford (Lot 86 Capt. John Knight). James then had a brother Joseph and a sister Temperance. His father was given as Lieut. John Bickford.

Deed Signed: James Bickford
Rebecca Bickford

James[6] of Ossipee, cont.

Witnesses: Moses Brown, John Bickford, John Plummer, J.P.

Dated: 18 Sept. 1799

N.H. Deed Book 31, p. 245

(Note from Dover History: Ichabod Bickford m. 18 July 1762 to Rebecca Bickford. This Rebecca was the daughter of John[4] of Rochester, of the Bloody Point Branch.)

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Refs: Elden A. Bickford, Dover
Martin Wallace Bickford, Taunton, Mass.
Papers of Wilbur C. Bickford, Dover
Charles S. Morrill, Rochester
N.H. Probate Records, Vol. 70, p. 250

John[7] of Ossipee, James[6] of Ossipee

War of 1812.

b. 10 Aug. 1776
m. Rachel Austin. The Austin family were neighbors in Ossipee.
b. 7 Aug. 1777
d. 26 May 1855, age 78 yrs.
bur. Bickford Homestead, Ossipee
res. Ossipee
d. 6 Dec. 1855, age 79 yrs.
bur. Bickford Homestead, Ossipee

ch.

1. Daniel[8] of Ossipee
b. 22 Sept. 1802
d. 29 July 1821
Drowned, age 19.

2. Charlot
b. 4 Aug. 1804
m. --- Austin
d. 26 May 1868

3. Rebecca
b. 20 Dec. 1806
m. --- Hersum
d. 5 Oct. 1884

4. John[8] Jr.
b. 20 Dec. 1808
d. 21 Jan. 1810, age 1 yr.

Descendents of James[6] of Ossipee

Children of John[7] of Ossipee, cont.

5. James L.[8] of Ossipee
   b. 5 Feb. 1810
   m. Sarah ---
      b. 1806
      d. 27 April 1881, age 75 yrs.
   d. 19 May 1891, age 81 yrs.
   ch. No records.

6. Stephen[8] of Ossipee
   b. 28 April 1812
   m. Hannah Young
      b. 1810
      d. 27 Jan. 1875, age 64 yrs., 9 mos.
   d. 13 June 1898, age 86 yrs.
   ch. No records.

7. Nancy
   b. 2 April 1815
   m. --- Wentworth
   d. 21 Aug. 186-

8. Edward Russell[8] of Ossipee
   (See 8th gen. - Ossipee)

9. John[8] Jr. #2 of Ossipee
   b. 30 April 1820
   m. Lovinia Thompson
      b. 1817
      d. 27 July 1896, age 79 yrs.
   d. 17 June 1870, age 50 yrs.
   ch. No Records

Refs: Elden A. Bickford, Dover
Martin Wallace Bickford, Taunton, Mass.
Papers of Wilbur C. Bickford, Dover

Ossipee

A description of the Bickford home in Ossipee was taken from a manuscript prepared by Wilbur C. Bickford of Dover. John[7] Bickford of Ossipee divided one hundred sixty acres among three sons. As they moved away, Edward Russell[8] bought back the land. The house now standing was built by him about 1866 and is really the second house. It was originally in the field back of its present site. The Austin house was moved about a mile away and the Bickford house was moved by twenty-six yoke of oxen to the cellar of the Austin home. Situated on a hill, there is a view of the White Mountains from the front porch.

The cemetery adjacent to the house was for the neighborhood. Seventy-five percent of the people buried there are Bickfords, or some relation, or close friends.

The last Bickford to live in the house was Wilbur C. of Dover who sold it in the middle 1940's and it is now out of the family.

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Ref: Papers of Wilbur C. Bickford of Dover

Edward Russell[8] of Ossipee, John[7] of Ossipee, James[6] of Ossipee.

b. 17 May 1818, Ossipee
m. 5 May 1841 to Melissa Thompson
b. 1822, dau. of Samuel and Betsy (Canney) Thompson
d. 3 April 1896, age 73 yrs., 10 mos.
bur. Ossipee
res. Ossipee
d. 18 Oct. 1904, age 86
bur. Cemetery next to Bickford farm, Ossipee

ch. All sons.

1. Edwin Davies[9] of Conway
(See 9th gen. - Ossipee, Conway)

2. Ansel R.[9] of Ossipee
(See 9th gen. - Ossipee)

3. Sidney A.[9] of Conway
(See 9th gen. - Ossipee, Conway)

4. Samuel Thompson[9] of Ossipee
b. 9 June 1854
d. 17 Jan. 1882, age 27 yrs., 7 mos.

5. Belmont Edward[9] of Ossipee
b. 24 Jan. 1860
m. Dora B.
b. 1880
d. 1932
res. Ossipee
d. 14 April 1945, age 85.
bur. Bickford plot, Ossipee

Children of Edward Russell[8] of Ossippe, cont.

5. Belmont Edward[9] of Ossipee, cont.

ch. (1) Wilbur C.[10] of Dover
Although he did extensive Bickford research, Wilbur C.[10] failed to leave his own family statistics. It is believed that he was married but left no children.

Edward Russell[8] of Ossipee

1818 - 1904
Soldier in Civil War

Edwin Davies[9] of Conway, Edward Russell[8], John[7], James[6] all of Ossipee

b. 10 Aug. 1842, Ossipee
m. Harriet Pitman
b. 4 Nov. 1849, Bartlett
d. 1921, age 72 yrs.
bur. Conway Cemetery
res. Conway
d. 9 Aug. 1933, age 91 yrs.
bur. Conway Cemetery

ch. Fifteen children. Two sons died in infancy.

1. Frank[10]
m. Abbie Farrington
Two daughters.

2. Waldo Edwin[10] of Conway
(See 10th gen. - Ossipee, Conway)

3. George[10]
m. Marion Farrington
Three daughters.

4. Jennie
m. Winfield Broughton
d. Aug. 1969.
Three daughters.

5. Meda
b. 23 May 1880
m. (1) Edward Walcott
m. (2) Bert Davis
liv. 1970. Two Walcott children, a son and a daughter.

Children of Edwin Davies[9] of Conway, cont.

6. David[10] of Conway
   m. Mildred Kellock
   One daughter.

7. Susan
   m. Cal. Woodbury
   One daughter.

8. Marion
   m. Munroe Knox of Conway.
   ch. George, Frank and Anna Knox.

9. Harriet
   m. 18 Dec. 1898 to Jesse Tasker of Conway by Rev. Arthur S. Burrill.
   One son.

10. Alice
    m. Andrew Carlton, son of Elijah Carlton of Conway.
    ch. Lurena Carlton
        m. John Garland of Conway Center.

11. Ruth
    m. Orrin Chase
    One son, one daughter.

12. Samuel Thompson[10] of Dover
    (See 10th gen. - Ossipee, Conway)

13. Lester J.[10] of Conway
    d. unm., age 18.

No male descendents of Edwin Davies[9] live in Conway, 1970.

Descendents of James[6] of Ossipee
Conway

Edwin Davies[9] of Conway, cont.

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Refs: Martin Wallace Bickford, Taunton, Mass.
Lurena C. Garland, Conway
Maude Jackson Nickerson, Pequaket
Conway and Madison Town Records

Waldo Edwin[10] of Conway, Edwin Davies[9] of Conway, Edward Russell[8], John[7], James[6] all of Ossipee.

b. 4 Sept. 1875, Conway
m. 26 Oct. 1897 to Emma Sarah Thompson
b. 10 Oct. 1876, Londonderry, dau. of Martin Van Buren and Eliza A. (Heath) Thompson.
d. 3 May 1960, Conway.
bur. Hudson, N.H.
res. Conway
occ. Carpenter
d. 18 Nov. 1963, Taunton, Mass.
bur. Hudson, N.H.

ch. One son.

1. Martin Wallace[11] of Conway and Taunton, Mass.
(See 11th gen. - Ossipee, Conway)

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Ref: Martin Wallace Bickford, Taunton, Mass.

Martin Wallace[11] of Conway, Waldo E.[10], Edwin Davies[9] both of Conway, Edward Russell[8], John[7], James[6] all of Ossipee.

b. 14 July 1898, Hudson, N.H.
m. 14 July 1920, to Mildred L. Blackwell
in Taunton, Mass.
b. 25 March 1897, Taunton, Mass.
dau. of Oscar and Mary (Small) Blackwell.
res. Taunton, Mass.
ed. High School
occ. Accountant

ch. All born Taunton, Mass.

1. Earle Arthur[12] of Osterville, Mass.
(See 12th gen. - Ossipee, Conway)

2. June L.
b. 15 July 1929
m. --- Bell.
Three children.

3. Norma R.
b. 21 June 1932.
m. --- Murphy
Four children.

Although Wallace has lived in Taunton, Mass. for some fifty years, he was raised in Conway. He still refers to Conway as "up home", where his grandparents, uncles, aunts and parents lived. (Ed. note. Wallace has a delightful sense of humor.)

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Ref: Martin Wallace Bickford, Taunton, Mass.

Earle Arthur[12] of Osterville, Mass., Martin Wallace[11], Waldo E.[10], Edwin Davies[9] all of Conway, Edward Russell[8], John[7], James[6] all of Ossipee.

World War II, 39 months; Korean War, one year.

b. 3 Sept. 1921, Taunton, Mass.
m. 3 June 1947 to Mildred E. Vieira, dau. of John and Doris Vieira.
res. Osterville, Mass.
ed. High School
occ. Manager of Paint, Wallpaper and Electrical Appliance Store.
ch.
1. Lynne
b. 19 Sept. 1955

2. David[13] of Osterville, Mass.
b. 23 Jan. 1957

3. Donna
b. 12 June 1959

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Ref: Martin Wallace Bickford, Taunton, Mass.

Samuel Thompson[10] of Dover, Edwin Davies[9] of Conway, Edward Russell[8], John[7], James[6] all of Ossipee.

b. 8 Sept. 1886, Conway
m. 8 Feb. 1905 to Martha Leona Moore in Conway.
b. 28 Oct. 1887, Albany. Known as "Lena" Sister to Hattie Emma Moore who married Paul Pearl[10] of Madison (see Madison). Dau. of John Henry and Ann A. Moore.
res. Madbury
occ. Carpenter
liv. 1970

ch. One son

1. Lester John[11] of Exeter
b. 14 June 1905, Conway
m. 11 Sept. 1926 to Aurilla Vivian Estey in Dover.
b. 12 Sept. 1908, New Brunswick, Canada. dau. of William A. and Clara B. (McLellan) Estey.
res. Exeter
ed. High School
occ. Pressman and Printer
ch. None

2. Geneva Bickford Buxton
b. 21 Nov. 1913
res. Dover

3. Emily Bickford Colprit
b. 16 April 1917

Samuel Thompson[10] of Dover, cont.

No male descendents in this line.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Lester J. Bickford, Exeter

Ansel Russell[9] of Ossipee

1848 - 1909

(See Page 807)

Ansel Russell[9] of Ossipee, Edward Russell[8], John[7], James[6] all of Ossipee.

b. 16 Jan. 1848
m. Mary J. Sprague
bur. Conway Cemetery
res. Ossipee, on Bickford Homestead
d. 17 Oct. 1909, age 61 yrs.
bur. Conway Cemetery

ch. Nine children, all sons. Two died in infancy.

1. Herbert[10]
d. in infancy.

2. Charles Edward[10]
b. 1889
m. A French girl.
res. Probably Somersworth
d. 1933
bur. Mt. Calvary Cemetery, Somersworth
ch. He is the ancestor of Somersworth Bickfords.
No further records.

3. Raymond Sprague[10]
b. 1891
m. 4 April 1911 to Marian E. Griffin
May have married a second time.
bur. Pine Hill Cemetery, Dover.
He moved to Presque Isle, Maine as a young man but may have returned to New Hampshire.
No further records.

Children of Ansel R.[9] of Ossipee, cont.

4. Albert Russell[10] of Rochester
   b. 12 Oct. 1892
   m. Florence Grant
      b. 1896, dau. of Harry W. and Edith W. (Lord) Grant.
      d. 1925, age 29 yrs.
      bur. Rochester
   bur. Rochester
   ch.
      (1) Ansel R.[11]
      1912-1913
      (2) Albert Greenlief[11] of Dayton Ohio
      b. 17 Feb. 1915, Rochester
      m. 15 July 1939 to Harriet Brown
      res. Dayton, Ohio
      ch. 1. Steffanie
      b. 1940
      2. Albert G.[12]
      U.S.A.F.
      b. 1943
      (3) Robert G.[11]
      d. 1969

No further records.

Ninth Generation

Descendents of James[6] of Ossipee

Ossipee

Conway

Children of Ansel R.[9] of Ossipee, cont.

5. Frederick Allen[10] Sr. of Dover
   (See 10th gen. - Ossipee, Dover)

6. Thomas True[10] of Dover
   (See 10th gen. - Ossipee, Dover)

7. Waldo Leslie[10] of Dover
   b. 1897
   m. Fannie Stowel
   d. 1966
   No children

8. Allen[10]
   d. in infancy

9. Elden Andrew[10] of Dover
   (See 10th gen. - Ossipee, Dover)

No Bickfords live in Ossipee or Conway, 1970.

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Refs: Elden A. Bickford, Dover
Martin Wallace Bickford, Taunton, Mass.
Wilbur C. Bickford (Rochester Historical Collection)
Clifford W. Upham, Conway

Frederick Allen[10] Sr. of Dover, Ansel R.[9], Edward Russell[8], John[7], James[6] all of Ossipee.

b. 4 March 1894
m. Grace Brown
b. 23 June 1902
d. 22 Feb. 1948
res. Dover
liv. 1971

Family of Frederick A.[10] Sr.
Of Dover
Taken 1935, North Conway

Wife Grace, Mary J., Frederick A.[10] Sr.,
Russell A.[11], Gloria M., Lloyd D.[11],
Richard A.[11], Frederick A.[11], Jr.

Children of Frederick Allen[10] Sr. of Dover,

ch.

1. Frederick A.[11] Jr. of Dover
   b. 27 Feb. 1921

2. Richard A.[11]
   U.S. Navy, World War I.
   b. 10 Jan. 1923
   d. 24 Nov. 1943

   Richard was killed in action while serving aboard the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Liscome Bay, in the South Pacific. He was on the battleship U.S.S. Nevada the bombing of Pearl Harbor, 7 Dec. 1941.

3. Lloyd D.[11]
   b. 8 Feb 1925

4. Gloria M.
   b. 6 Dec. 1929

5. Russell A.[11]
   b. 6 Nov. 1932

6. Mary J.
   b. 28 Feb. 1935

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Ref: Gloria Bickford Mantos, Dover

Thomas True[10] of Dover, Ansel R.[9], Edward Russell[8], John[7], James[6] all of Ossipee.

World War I, 48th Artillery, Battery B.

b. 12 Oct. 1895, Somersworth
m. 1 Jan. 1920 to Mildred F. (Severance) Hardy at Dover.
b. 20 March 1898, Biddeford, Maine.
dau. of Bishop Clayton and Bertha F. (Crediford) Severance.
res. New Rochester Rd., Dover
ed. Grammar School
occ. Electrician, Portsmouth Navy Yard.
d. 12 Nov. 1969
bur. Pine Hill Cemetery, Dover.

ch. Three children. Mrs. Mildred Severance Hardy Bickford had two children by a previous marriage: Leah Hardy Langley and Robert E. Hardy.

1. Beth Arlene
b. 30 April 1921
m. 8 Sept. 1940 to Kenneth Edgar Dore
b. 11 Sept. 1915, son of Fred L. and Blanche E. (Durkee) Dore.
occ. Automation Engineer, General Electric.
res. Rochester
ch. (1) Dorothy Gail Dore
b. 7 Oct. 1942
m. 13 May 1961 to Wayne Michael Shaw, son of Frank E. and Elaine M. (Hayes) Shaw.
occ. Career Naval Service, Submarines.

Children of Thomas True[10] of Dover, cont.

1. Beth Arlene, cont.

   res. Baton Rouge, La.
   ch. Michael Kenneth Shaw

2. Dorothy Eleanor
   b. 20 Dec. 1925, Dover.
   m. (1) 1943 to Clifford McKay at New Orleans, La., son of Lewis and Eva McKay.
   div. 1957
   m. (2) 1959 to William Swords
   res. Huntington, Mass.
   ch. The McKay children.

   (1) Dawna Alayne
   b. 6 May 1944
   m. John Burns
   ch. Kevin Burns
   (2) Melanie Christine
   b. 23 Oct. 1946
   ed. Business School, Art School
   occ. Secretary
   (3) Patricia Ann
   b. 8 Feb. 1948
   m. 3 May 1968 to Hugh Smith III
   occ. Owner and proprietor of Ski Lodge and Camping area.
   (4) Beth Arlene
   b. 23 April 1952
   (5) Karla Jo) Twins
   (6) Karen Lee) b. 23 Feb. 1955

Children of Thomas True[10] of Dover, cont.

3. James Thomas[11] of Dover
(See Eleventh generation - Ossipee, Dover)

Thomas True[10] was a member of the Dover Baptist Church, Odd Fellows, Patriarch of Cocheco Encampment, Canton Parker Patriarchs Militant, John W. Chester Post. V.F.W.

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Refs: Elden A. Bickford, Dover
Mrs. Kenneth Dore, Rochester
Obit. in Dover Paper, Dec. 1969

Ossipee
Dover

James Thomas[11] of Dover, Thomas True[10] of Dover, Ansel R.[9], Edward Russell[8], John[7] all of Ossipee.

U.S. Navy, four years.

b. 27 July 1928, Dover.
m. 21 March 1948 to Barbara Jean Gaskin
at San Diego, Calif.
res. Dover
ed. Davis Vocational Trade School
occ. Advertising

ch.

1. James Lee[12] of Dover
b. 1 Feb. 1949
ed. High School Apprentice, Naval Ship Yard
occ. Submarine Service, Simon Boliva.

2. Cheryl Ann
b. 15 Feb. 1952

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Ref: Mrs. Kenneth Dore, Rochester

Elden Andrew[10] of Dover, Ansel R.[9], Edward Russell[8], John[7], James[6] all of Ossipee.

World War I. Corporal, 48th Regmt., Battery F. 1917-1919

b. 9 July 1901, Ossipee. Known as "Jack."
m. to Gertrude Claimont
b. 30 June 1912
res. Dover

ch. One daughter.

1. Jacqueline
b. 3 Dec. 1938
m. --- Beilstein

No male descendents.

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Ref: Elden A. Bickford, Dover

Ninth Generation

Descendents of James[6] of Ossipee

Ossipee

Conway

Sidney A.[9] of Conway, Edward Russell[8], John[7], James[6] all of Ossipee.

b. 21 Dec. 1849
res. Conway
d. ca 1931.
bur. Conway Cemetery

ch.

1. Edith May
   b. 4 Dec. 1874, Conway
   m. 29 April 1907 to Herbert George Upham in Nashua.
      b. 4 Feb. 1874
      d. 4 April 1963, Conway
   res. Conway.
   occ. School teacher
   d. 15 June 1965, Conway
   ch. Clifford Warren Upham
      b. 30 Jan. 1908

2. Eugene Merle[10] of Conway
   b. 7 Feb. 1877, Conway. Known as "Gene".
   m. Sadie Chamberlain
      b. 2 July 1879
      d. 13 Sept. 1944
   res. Conway
   occ. Machinist
   d. 9 Nov. 1911
   ch. Jean C.
      b. 15 Nov. 1911
      m. 7 Aug. 1932 to Everett Watt
      ch. Marjorie Jean and Barbara Ann Watt.

Descendents of James[6] of Ossipee
Conway

Children of Sidney A.[9] of Conway, cont.

3. Lillian Agnes
   b. 11 March 1879
   occ. School Teacher
   d. 6 Oct. 1910

No male Bickford descendents of Sidney A.[9] in Conway, 1970.

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Refs: Maude Jackson Nickerson, Pequaket
Clifford W. Upham, Conway

NASHUA

There are at least five separate and independent Bickford families in Nashua, none of whom are closely related. Four of these are given in detail under Derry, Madison and Nashua. It is regretted that a fifth family did not wish to be included in this Bickford history.

Eighth Generation

The following line of Bickfords, although of a Maine branch, have been residents of New Hampshire for three generations. They trace back for six generations to Benjamin of Belgrade, Maine who for clarity has been assigned to the seventh generation of Bickfords.

Benjamin[7] of Belgrade, Maine
m. Mary Lake of Waterville, Maine
ch. Jason H.[8] and probably others.

Jason H.[8] of Boston Mass., Benjamin[7] of Belgrade, Me.
b. 9 April 1824/25, Waterville, Maine
m. ca 1850 to Eunice Wade
    b. ca 1824, Belgrade, Me.
    d. 1906, age 82
    res. Boston, Mass.
    ed. Gardiner Academy, Maine
    occ. Merchant
d. 4 Feb. 1904, Boston
bur. Forest Hills Cemetery, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
ch. Eight children, five died before 1904.
    1. Josephine
        m. Nathaniel Burkett of Lawrence, Mass.
    2. Harriet
        m. J. Albert Butler of Boston, Mass.
    3. George[9] of Somerville, Mass.
        (See 9th gen. - Nashua)

Jason H.[8] was one of the original merchants to occupy a stall in Fanuel Hall, Boston. He was a deacon of Tremont Temple (Baptist) in Boston for over 28 years.

Ref: Mrs. William E. Bickford, Salem, N.H.

Ninth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin[7] of Belgrade, Maine Nashua

George[9] of Somerville, Mass.
b. Boston
m. C. Gertrude Wenzell
b. Jan. 1866, Ashland, Mass., dau. of Charles L. and Abbie Maria (Curtis) Wenzell.
res. Somerville, Mass. and Providence, Rhode Island.

ch. Four sons, one died in infancy.

1. Lawrence[10]
m. Jeana ----.
d. in New Jersey
ch. None
No further records.

2. Jason Frederick[10] of Nashua
(See 10th gen. - Nashua)

3. Theodore[10]
m. Helen ---
d. 6 Oct. 1964, Walden, N.Y.
ch. None
No further records.

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Ref: Mrs. William E. Bickford, Salem, New Hampshire

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin[7] of Belgrade, Me. Nashua

Jason Frederick[10] of Nashua, George[9] of Somerville, Mass. Jason[8] of Boston, Mass., Benjamin[7] of Belgrade, Me.

b. 28 Dec. 1896, Somerville, Mass.
m. 17 Nov. 1924 to Blanche Downs Nutting in Nashua.
b. 1 July 1897, Dorchester, Mass., dau. of William Law and Myrtie Emma (Patterson) Nutting.
res. Nashua
ed. Tufts College, B.S. in Engineering 1919.
occ. Owner of Music Store

ch.

1. William Edwin[11] of Salem, N.H.
(See 11th gen. - Nashua)

2. Robert Nutting[11] of Nashua
b. 28 Sept. 1929, Nashua. Twin to Sylvia.
m. 25 April 1959 to Cynthia Martin in Nashua.
b. 6 May 1935, Nashua, dau. of Charles and Grace Martin, Nashua.
occ. President, Nutting's Music Store, Nashua.
ch. (1) Mary Noel
b. 23 Dec. 1963
(2) Holly Ann
b. 27 Nov. 1966
No male descendents.

3. Sylvia
b. 28 Sept. 1929, Nashua. Twin to Robert Nutting[11].
m. 23 Aug. 1952 to William Webster in Nashua.

The Americans

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Benjamin[7] of Belgrade, Me. Nashua

Jason Frederick[10] of Nashua, cont.

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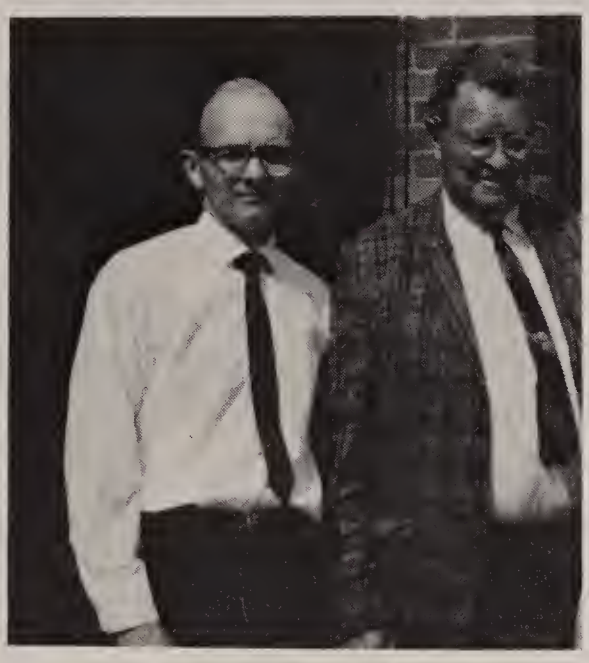
Ref: Mrs. William E. Bickford, Salem, N.H.



William Edwin[11] of Salem, N.H.
b. 1925 and his father

Jason Frederick[10] of Nashua
b. 1896. Picture 1970

William Ralph[12] of Salem, N.H.
b. 1966. Picture 1970

Eleventh Generation

Descendents of Benjamin[7] of Belgrade, Me. Nashua

William Edwin[11] of Salem, N.H., Jason Frederick[10] of Nashua, George[9] of Somerville, Mass., Jason H.[8] of Boston, Mass., Benjamin[7] of Belgrade, Me.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Korean War. 1949-52.

b. 20 Nov. 1925, Nashua
m. 12 Oct. 1963 to Margaret Wyatt in Palmerton, Penna.
b. 3 Nov. 1936, Cleveland, Ohio, dau. of Ralph Moore and Virginia Douglas (Hixon) Wyatt.
res. Salem, N.H.
ed. Dublin School and Burdett College
occ. Accountant

ch.

1. Virginia Myrtie
b. 28 April 1964, Boston, Mass.

2. William Ralph[12] of Salem, N.H.
b. 31 Oct. 1966, Methuen, Mass.

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Ref: Mrs. William E. Bickford, Salem, N.H.

Eighth Generation

The following line of Bickfords is fragmentary and goes back to an Albert, b. 1841 who may have lived in Rumney, Belmont or Dorchester. For convenience we may assume that he was of the eighth generation.

Albert[8]

b. 28 Sept. 1841
m. to Emma Norris
b. 20 June 1846
d. 27 Dec. 1930.
bur. Rumney
res. Probably Rumney or Belmont. May also have lived in Dorchester, N.H.
d. 11 July 1923

ch.

1. Ella
   b. 6 March 1864
   m. --- Pillsbury
   d. 24 Aug. 1915
   bur. Rumney

2. Henry[9]
   b. 13 Aug. 1865
   Was married.
   d. 9 April 1948
   bur. Plymouth
   No records of children.

3. Charles[9]
   b. 27 Jan. 1868
   Bachelor
   bur. Plymouth

Eighth Generation

Children of Albert[8], cont.

4. Arthur[9]
b. 28 Feb. 1872
d. 1958
bur. Belmont

5. Nathan[9]
b. 22 Oct. 1873
Was married.
d. 1958
bur. Groton
ch. (1) Abbie D.
(2) Ulmont[10]
m. (1) --- was divorced from first wife.
(2) Yvonne --- who later remarried.
ch. Two children of first wife, who are believed to have moved to Concord.
Several children of second wife.
No further records.
(3) Nathan[10] Jr.
No further records.

6. Fred[9]
b. 6 Aug. 1876
Bachelor
d. 7 Dec. 1904
bur. Rumney

Eighth Generation

Children of Albert[8], cont.

7. Guy Luville[9] of Laconia
   b. 13 March 1880, Dorchester, N.H.
   m. 29 April 1905 to Elizabeth Torrey
      at Laconia
      b. 29 June 1880, Boston, Mass.
      d. 15 Jan. 1933
      bur. Belmont, N.H.
   res. Laconia
   ed. New Hampton School
   occ. Laborer and gardener.
   d. 24 Sept. 1966
   bur. Belmont
   ch. (1) child
      b. 16 Aug. 1909
      d. 16 Aug. 1909
   (2) Barbara Elizabeth
      b. 8 Feb. 1918, Belmont
      m. 2 July 1955 to Karl E.
         Jones
      res. Laconia
      ch. Russell Guy and Sharon
         Barbara Jones
   No Bickford descendents.

8. Altie
   b. 2 July 1883
   m. Harry Howland
   d. 27 May 1962, Meredith

Eighth Generation

Children of Albert[8], cont.

9. Chester E.[9] of Meredith
b. 7 March 1885
m. Louise ---
res. Meredith
occ. Sheriff
living 1970
No children.

Although Albert[8] of Rumney, Belmont and probably Dorchester had seven sons, no information has become available of present-day Bickford descendents. It is likely that his son Nathan had grandsons who may be carrying on the Bickford name.

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Ref: Barbara Bickford Jones, Laconia

Derry

Nashua

Descendents of Henry P. of Boston, Mass.

The Derry-Nashua line of Bickfords trace back to Henry P. of Boston. He has been assigned to the 8th generation, as that is where the year of his birth seems to place him. Unfortunately his parents are not known as yet, but his descendents are of New Hampshire, which places them well within the scope of this book. This Bickford line is one of the few which has retained a love of the sea. Many have been and still are sea-faring men, both in the U.S. Navy and the Merchant Marine. Their outstanding physical characteristic is a pronounced square chin.

Eighth Generation

Henry P.[8] of Boston, Mass.
Civil War Veteran, 15th Regmt. Mass. Volunteers.

b. 1836, Boston, Mass.
m. Elizabeth Disney
ch. Arthur William and probably others.

In his Civil War certificate, Henry P. of Boston is described as having a light complection, blue eyes, brown hair, and five ft. nine 1/4 inches tall.

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Ref: Lillian G. Bickford, Nashua

Arthur William[9] of Somerville, Mass., Henry P.[8] of Boston, Mass.

m. 20 Oct. 1882 to Sarah Evelyn Coffin.
They were divorced and Sarah married a Blake. Nine years later they were re-married.
res. Somerville, Mass.
occ. Owner of grocery and variety store, Somerville, Mass.

ch.

1. Arthur William[10] Jr. of Somerville, Mass.
   b. ca 1885
   d. ca 1905, age abt. 20 yrs.

2. Warren Henry[10] of Somerville, Mass.
   b. ca 1889
   m. Agnes Edna Stewart
   Her second husband was Leonard Corliss.
   d. 15 Feb. 1966, Somerville, Mass.
   ch. Two daughters, one named Olive.
   No male descendents.

3. Edward Milton[10] of Derry
   (See 10th gen. - Derry, Nashua)

Children of Arthur William[9], cont.

4. Henry Edgar[10] of Somerville, Mass.
   b. ca 1897
   m. Catherine McCullough
   d. 19 Aug. 1952
   ch.
   (1) Henry E.[11] Jr. of Wilmington, Delaware
   (2) Sarah E., also known as Sadie, or Sally.
   m. --- O'Connell
   res. Medford, Mass.
   (3) Elizabeth
   (4) Harry[11]
   (5) Catherine, also known as Kate.
   m. --- Brennen
   res. Everett, Mass.
   (6) Frances
   m. --- Dimitro
   res. Somerville, Mass.
   (7) Frederick E.[11] of Billerica, Mass.
   (8) Anne
   m. --- Doherty
   res. Charlestown, Mass.
   (9) Arthur W.[11] of Cambridge, Mass.

   As Henry Edgar and his family did not live nor take part in New Hampshire affairs, so far as is known, their line has not been traced beyond this point.

5. There may have been a Paul who died ca 1917.

Arthur William[9], cont.

Arthur William[9] owned and operated a grocery and variety store in Somerville, Mass. He is said to have been the uncle of Hollywood actor Charles Bickford of Cambridge, Mass. (See Appendix - Limbs, Twigs, Leaves.)

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Ref: Lillian G. Bickford, Nashua

The Americans

Tenth Generation

Descendents of Henry P.[8] of Boston

Derry

Nashua

Edward Milton[10] of Derry, Arthur W.[9] of Somerville, Mass., Henry P.[8] of Boston, Mass.

World War I, Yankee (26th) Division.
World War II, U.S. Navy

b. 7 Feb. 1893, Roxbury, Mass.

Edward Milton[10]
Of Derry

b. 1893
World War I

Edward Milton[10]
Of Derry

U.S. Navy,
World War II

Edward Milton[10] of Derry, cont.

m. (1) 13 Dec. 1916 to Mabel Etta Eldridge at Somerville, Mass.
b. 15 March 1896, Somerville, Mass.
div. Derry
res. Glendale, Calif., 1970
m. (2) 20 May 1945 to Louise E. Greene at Manchester.
b. New London, Conn.
div. 1 May 1951
res. Boston, Mass. and various suburbs, and Derry
occ. Policeman, Metropolitan Police Dept., Boston, West Newton, Waltham, Mass. and Derry.
d. 26 March 1962, Nashua.
bur. Woodlawn Cemetery, Nashua

ch. All children of first wife, Mabel.

1. Lillian Boone
b. 11 Nov. 1917, Somerville
d. 23 Nov. 1917, Billerica, Mass., infant.

2. Edward Milton[11] Jr.
b. 29 Dec. 1918, Somerville, Mass.
d. 20 July 1925, Billerica, Mass., age 6 1/2 yrs. Severely burned while playing with matches, came down with measles at same time.

3. Chester William[11] of Nashua
(See 11th gen. - Derry, Nashua)

Children of Edward Milton[10] of Derry, cont.

4. Melvin Greene[11] of Derry and Virginia Beach, Va.
(See 11th gen. - Derry, Nashua)

5. Nahun Allen[11] of Derry and McBride, British Columbia, Canada
(See 11th gen. - Derry, Nashua)

6. Lillian Genevieve
b. 9 Nov. 1924, The Pines, Pinehurst, Billerica, Mass.
m. 8 Nov. 1947 to Arthur J. Lord, Derry
div. 7 Feb. 1950, Exeter
Legally regained her maiden name.
res. Nashua
occ. Inspector of Electronics Parts, Waitress on weekends.
ed. Pinkerton Academy, Derry Village. High School Equivalency certificate, Manchester. Vesper George School of Fine Arts, Boston, 2 year night course, 1962-63.

Lillian G. supplied all the information for this line of Bickfords.

Children of Edward Milton[10] of Derry, cont.

7. Mabel Etta Jr.
   b. 5 May 1926, Everett, Mass.
   m. June 1957 to Alfred J. Legasse in Chester.
   div. May 1961, Nashua
   res. Thousand Oaks, Calif.
   occ. Waitress and Housekeeper.
   ed. Pinkerton Academy, Derry Village, two years.
   ch. Alfred Samuel Joseph Legasse. After the divorce his name was legally changed to Brian Thomas Legasse.

8. Robert Henry[11] of Derry and Lawrence, Mass.
   b. 8 Jan. 1928, The Pines, Pinehurst, Billerica, Mass.
   m. 17 Oct. 1957 to Mary (---) Carberry, in Franklin.
   Her first husband was Joseph Carberry.
   res. Lawrence, Mass.
   occ. Roofing, Siding, Spray-Paint Applicator.
   ed. Pinkerton Academy, Derry Village, 2 years.
   d. 6 Feb. 1970, age 42.
   bur. 9 Feb. 1970, Woodlawn Cemetery, Nashua.
   ch. None

   Robert H.[11] was killed when he fell from the roof of a 2 1/2 story house where he was working.

Children of Edward Milton[10] of Derry, cont.

9. Thomas Edward[11] of Derry and Columbus, Ohio
   b. 22 May 1929, Newton Lower Falls, Mass.
   m. 22 Oct. 1955 to Edna Harriett Thompson, at Everett, Mass.
      b. 11 May 1932, Everett, Mass.
   res. Columbus, Ohio
   occ. Civil Engineer and Asst. Personnel Director
   ed. Pinkerton Academy, Derry Village
      Northeastern University, Boston.
      B.S. in Civil Eng. 1957
      Ohio State Univ. Graduate work for M.B.A. 1961
   ch. Both adopted.
      (1) Douglas Thomas[12]
         b. 13 Aug. 1964, Cincinnati, Ohio
      (2) Linda Kathryn
         b. 7 Oct. 1969, Columbus, Ohio

   Thomas Edward[11] spent four years in the Merchant Marine.

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Ref: Lillian G. Bickford, Nashua

Chester William[11] of Nashua, Edward M.[10] of Derry, Arthur W.[9] of Somerville, Mass., Henry P.[8] of Boston, Mass.

World War II, U.S. Navy

b. 1 March 1920, Somerville, Mass.
m. (1) Georgette Lackis at Manchester.
div. Manchester.
m. (2) 25 Dec. 1948 to Judith "Jutta" Laskorn at Brooklyn, N.Y.
b. 31 Jan. 1929, Munich, Germany
div. Dec. 1969, Manchester
m. (3) 20 Dec. 1969 to Frances Marie Huntly at Derry.
b. 22 Aug. 1931
res. Nashua
ed. Pinkerton Academy, Derry Village
occ. Owner of "BICK'S" second hand store.
Maintenance work and Inside Trucker.

ch. All those of second wife "Jutta".

1. Thomas William[12] of Nashua
U.S. Navy, 1969
b. 4 Feb. 1949, Brooklyn, N.Y.
occ. Garage mechanic
ed. High School

2. Christine Judith
b. 20 Oct. 1950

3. Roger Kenneth[12] of Nashua
U.S. Navy, 1969
b. 3 June 1952, Hudson

Children of Chester William[11] of Nashua, cont.

4. Sandra Carol
   b. 9 Feb. 1954

5. Kurt Douglas[12] of Nashua
   b. 10 Nov. 1956

6. Wayne Steven[12] of Nashua
   b. 20 Jan. 1959

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Ref: Lillian G. Bickford, Nashua

Eleventh Generation

Descendents of Henry P.[8] of Boston

Derry

Nashua

Melvin Greene[11] of Derry and Virginia Beach, Va., Edward M.[10] of Derry, Arthur W.[9] of Somerville, Mass., Henry P.[8] of Boston, Mass.

U.S. Navy 1942-1962.

b. 3 Aug. 1922, Charlestown, Mass.
m. 28 Feb. 1948 to Ida Mae Forester Stewart, Everett, Mass.
b. 5 Dec. 1926, Chelsea, Mass.
res. Virginia Beach, Va.
ed. Goffstown High School, various U.S. Navy Schools.
occ. U.S. Navy, retired. Life Insurance

ch.

1. James Arthur of Virginia Beach, Va.
U.S. Navy 1962-1963.
b. 22 Nov. 1944, Everett, Mass.
Adopted stepson.
m. Dec. 1966 to Martha F. Klauer Turner, Virginia Beach, Va.
res. Virginia Beach, Va.
occ. Merchant Marine seaman.
ch. None, 1970.

2. Daniel Albert[12] of Virginia Beach, Va.
b. 23 Nov. 1948, Chelsea, Mass.
ed. Union Merchant Marine Engineering School. Presently attending Atlantic Christian College, Va., majoring in Business Administration.

Dan intends to make the Merchant Marine his career.

Ref: Lillian G. Bickford, Nashua

Nahun Allen[11] of Derry and McBride, British Columbia, Canada, Edward M.[10] of Derry, Arthur W.[9] of Somerville, Mass., Henry P.[8] of Boston, Mass.

U.S. Marine Corps, Pfc. 1942-45, Pacific area, World War II.
Korean War, S/Sgt. 1949-1953, and Portsmouth Naval Base.

b. 5 Sept. 1923, Boston, Mass.
m. 24 Oct. 1958 to Lottie M.A. Nichof, Tabor Lutheran Church, Salt Lake City, Utah.
b. 10 Aug. 1925, Boesingfeld, Lippe, Germany
res. McBride, British Columbia, Canada
occ. Farmer, Carpenter
ed. Goffstown High School

ch.

1. Peter Frederic[12] of British Columbia, Canada
b. 22 March 1960, Salt Lake City, Utah

2. Anita Elizabeth
b. 18 Dec. 1961, Vernon, British Columbia, Canada

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Ref: Lillian G. Bickford, Nashua

Ninth Generation

Nashua

Although of a Maine branch of Bickfords, two descendents of Rufus of Charleston, Maine are now residents of New Hampshire: Russell Herbert[11] of Nashua and Mary Elizabeth Bickford Torrey of Spofford. His son Fred[10] lived in Hudson. Rufus is assigned to the ninth generation for ease of identification.

Rufus[9] of Charleston, Maine
b. Charleston, Maine
m. Sarah Mansell of Bradford, Me.
res. Charleston and Hodgdon, Me.
Moved to Hodgdon, Me. ca 1865-70.
occ. Farmer
d. 5 Jan 1908
bur. Hodgdon, Me.

ch.

1. Albert Russell[10] of Hodgdon, Me.
(See 10th gen. - Nashua)

2. Charles Leeman[10] of Portland, Me.
d. 12 Oct. 1915, Portland, Me.

3. Lewis[10]

4. Frank[10] of Houlton, Me.) d. Houlton, Me
) Twins
5. Fred[10] of Hudson, N.H.) d. Hudson

6. William[10]

7. Nellie
d. Hodgdon, Me.

No further records of last six children.

Ref: Russell H. Bickford, Nashua

Descendents of Rufus[9] of Charleston, Nashua Me.

Albert Russell[10] of Hodgdon, Me., Rufus[9] of Charleston, Me.

b. 13 May 1882, Hodgdon, Me.
m. 14 June 1911 to Patience Suitter in Houlton, Me.
b. 7 Feb. 1895, Cary Plantation, Me.
res. Hodgdon, Me.
ed. Fifth Reader
occ. Farmer
d. 25 Dec. 1964
bur. Houlton, Me.

ch. All born Hodgdon, Me.

1. Murel Ruth
b. 11 May 1912
m. 18 June 1932 to Olyn Darling
res. Falmouth Foreside, Me.

2. Russell Herbert[11] of Nashua
(See 11th gen. - Nashua)

3. Charles Albert[11] of Southbridge, Mass.
b. 29 May 1916
m. 7 March 1940 to Opal Howard
res. Southbridge, Mass.

4. Floyd[11] of Elmurst, Ill.
b. 30 June 1918
m. Shirley Carmichel
res. Elmhurst, Ill.

5. Mary Elizabeth
b. 1 Aug. 1919
m. 7 Aug. 1939 to Everett Torrey
res. Spofford, N.H.

Descendents of Rufus[9] of Charleston, Me.

Children of Albert Russell[10] of Hodgdon, Me., cont.

6. Philip Eugene[11] of Wilmington, Del.
   b. 26 March 1921
   m. Evelyn Dow
   res. Wilmington, Del.

7. Wendell Rufus[11] of Houlton, Me.
   b. 22 Aug. 1922
   m. Clara Ross
   res. Houlton, Me.

8. Ellen Jean
   b. 25 April 1926
   m. Aug. 1956 to Richard Farrell
   res. Hampden Highlands, Me.

9. Joyce Nadine
   b. 17 June 1928
   m. 25 Dec. 1947 to John Coffey
   res. Wilmington, Del.

10. Roger Leslie[11] of Wilmington, Del.
    b. 23 Oct. 1930
    m. 18 Dec. 1958 to Phillis Manzer
    res. Wilmington, Delaware

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Ref: Russell Herbert Bickford, Nashua

Eleventh Generation

Descendents of Rufus[9] of Charleston, Nashua Me.

Russell Herbert[11] of Nashua, Albert Russell[10] of Hodgdon, Me., Rufus[9] of Charleston, Me.

World War II, 1943-1946

b. 21 March 1915, Hodgdon, Me.
m. 15 March 1941 to Mildred Marshall in Bangor, Me.
b. 8 April 1921, New Brunswick, Canada
res. Nashua
occ. Farmer, Painter

ch.

1. Charlene Sarah
   b. 27 Sept. 1942, Houlton, Me.

2. Eural Russell[12] of Nashua
   U.S. Army, Aug. 1968 - June 1969.
   Medical discharge.
   b. 3 March 1947, Dover-Foxcroft, Maine
   ed. College, majoring in Oceanography, 1970.

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Ref: Russell Herbert Bickford, Nashua

THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Appendix

Limbs, Twigs, Leaves

War Of The Rebellion

Limbs, Twigs, Leaves

The title of this appendix is self-explanatory, for it gives the unfinished history of many Bickfords. For those who are trying to trace their lines, it may be of some help.

Strangely enough it was easier to identify Bickford men in the French and Indian Wars and the Revolution than many of those who served in the Civil War.

Andrew of Deerfield

b. ca 1810
m. 7 Dec. 1837 to Mercy L. Smith
b. 22 Dec. 1810, dau. of Capt. Benjamin and Lydia (Ladd) Smith of Deerfield.
d. 8 Jan. 1851, age 41.
res. Deerfield
d. 27 May 1863

ch.

1. Andrew Jr. #1
b. 1838
d. 1838

2. Benjamin T.
b. 20 July 1839
m. 1860 to Annie Dwinnels
res. Deerfield and Concord
ch. Myra, (died young), Minnie E., Annie A., Charles H.

3. Andrew Jr. #2
b. 8 Dec. 1842
d. 21 Jan. 1862, age 19

He enlisted in the Civil War. Co. A, Eighth N.H. Rgmt., Capt. Wm. Barrett, Col. Hawkes Ferring. He died in New Orleans just as was about to return home.

4. Lydia K.
b. 8 Jan. 1845
m. 1868 to John Palmer, Deerfield

Children of Andrew of Deerfield, cont.

5. Levi B.
   b. 16 June 1848
   m. Georgie Wood of Georgetown, Mass.
   ch. Georgie
      b. March 1876
      d. Sept. 1876

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Ref: Cogswell, History of Nottingham, Northwood and Deerfield

Samuel Thomas of Epsom

b. 3 Sept. 1836. Known as "Sam Tom".
m. Sarah ----
b. 31 March 1838
d. 5 May 1921
bur. Short Falls Cemetery, Epsom
res. Black Hall Road, Epsom
d. 11 March 1904
bur. Short Falls Cemetery, Epsom

No further information.

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Refs: Leon W. Bickford, Elkins
Hester B. Pickard, Epsom

Epsom

Unidentified Bickford gravestones and cemetery records in Epsom. With diligence, most of these can probably be placed in their proper lines.

Bickford Cemetery, River Road

Sally, Wife of Samuel
b. 1778. d. 18 Sept 1828, age 50 yrs.
Elizabeth, Wife of Samuel
d. 11 Oct. 1835
Polly, Wife of Samuel
b. Jan. 1814. d. 8 Oct. 1885, age 71 yrs., 9 mos.
Benjamin
b. 1796. d. 23 June 1880, age 84 yrs.
Sarah L. (Eastman) (Blaisdell), Wife of Benjamin.
b. 1785. d. 6 May 1864, age 84 yrs.
Lovinia) d. 11 March 1825, age 3 yrs., 2 mos.
)Twins. b. Feb. 1822, children of
Samuel) Benjamin and Sarah L.
) d. 4 May 1822, age 3 mos., 5 das.
Samuel
b. 4 March 1826. d. 8 June 1916, age 90 yrs. Vetran of Civil War.
Elvira B. (Wills), Wife of Samuel
b. April 1825. d. 17 Sept. 1884, age 59 yrs., 5 mos.
Mary (Gardner), Wife of Samuel
b. Feb. 1829. d. 30 July 1904, age 75 yrs., 4 mos.
Lizzie (Fellows), Wife of Samuel.
Vinson E., Son of Sam'l and Elvira B.
d. 23 Dec. 1849, age 6 mos.
Lewis L., Son of Sam'l and Elvira B.
d. 14 Dec. 1851, age 7 mos., 22 das.

Epsom

Benjamin
b. 1819. d. 1916, age 97 yrs.
Emily J. (Gray), Wife of Benjamin
b. Dec. 1821. d. 14 April 1900, age 78 yrs., 4 mos.
Lewis L., Son of Benjamin and Emily J.
d. 1854
Joseph F., Son of Benjamin and Emily J.
b. 1849. d. 1910, age 59 yrs.
Hannah E., Wife of Joseph
b. 1847. d. 1900, age 53 yrs.
Silas G.
b. 1825. d. 1896, age 71 yrs.
Laura J., Wife of Silas G.
b. 1835. d. 1890, age 55 yrs.
James L.
b. 1859. d. 1923
Lizzie J., Wife of James L.
b. 1864. d. 1949, age 85 yrs.
Walter S., Son of James L. and Lizzie J.
b. 1896. d. 1906, age 10 yrs.
John
b. 1791. d. 1858, age 67 yrs.
Eliza Jane, Wife of John
b. 1789. d. 1872, age 83 yrs.

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Gossville (or Hopkinton) Cemetery

Daniel C.
b. 1800. d. 28 Jan. 1877, age 77 yrs.
Jane, Wife of Daniel
b. 1808. d. 24 March 1889, age 81 yrs.
Thomas
d. 23 Nov. ---, age 29 yrs., 6 mos., 17 das.

Epsom

Thomas D., Son of Thomas and Mary J.
d. 1878, age 15 yrs.
Ina, Dau. of Thomas and Mary J.
d. 1882, age 21 yrs.
Lucy C. (Bickford), Wife of James Sherburne
b. 26 April 1830. d. 30 Oct. 1905.

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Short Falls Cemetery

Frank L.
b. 1851. d. 1914
Florence J., Wife of Frank L.
b. 1857. d. 1929
Jim O.
b. 1868. d. 1919
Augusta M. (Baker), Wife of Jim O.
b. 1870. d. 1926
Lennie) Appear to be
b. 1897. d. 1897) sons of
Howard S.) Jim O. and
b. 1901. d. 1969) Augusta M.

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Ref: Hester Bickford Pickard, Epsom Center

Bickford Marriages In Hopkinton

Anna to John Whittaker (no date).
Betsey to Henry Wetherill (no date)
Jonathan to Sabrina Straw, 9 Oct. 1834.
Mary A. to Moses T. Crowell (no date).
Melinda to Gilman Clough (no date).
Ruth to Joseph Gage (no date).
Sally to John Gage (no date).
Samuel to Ruth Howe, 20 Dec. 1798.

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Refs: Charlotte Blanchard Holden. History of Hillsboro, G. Waldo Browne, p. 136

BLOODY POINT BRANCH

Madison

Descendents of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison

Chocorua

Three of the sons of Benjamin B.[7] of Madison had families for whom records are sparce: John[8] of Madison, Enoch[8] of Chocorua[8] and Benjamin[8] of Chocorua. The following are believed to be descended from either Enoch or Benjamin who lived in Chocorua, Town of Tamworth.

William N. Bickford
b. 1868
m. Edith G. Clark, dau. of Pastor Clark.
res. Maplehurst, Chocorua
d. 1920

ch.

1. Benjamin
   m. Marie D'Entremont
   Two sons survived their parents.

2. Ruth
   m. William Southall

3. Paul Parker
   m. Marion Lyman of Silver Lake, Madison
   ed. Univ. of N.H.
   res. Dover, Delaware

Rochester

Partial list of Rochester Bickfords not recorded elsewhere in this book.

Marriages - Rochester Church Book of Records

Samuel m. 19 Nov. 1787 to Charity Heard.
John 3rd m. 19 Nov. 1788 to Sally Nutter of Rochester.
Jane m. 25 June 1794 to Elijah Hussey of Dover.
Priscilla m. 8 July 1794 to Tristram Copp of Tuftonboro.
Tristram m. 10 Sept. 1797 to Elizabeth Drown, both of Rochester.
Joel m. 27 Feb. 1806 to Lydia Varney, both of Rochester.
Jesse m. 28 Nov. 1816 to Eunice Tucker, both of Rochester.

Ref: McDuffee, History of Rochester, pps. 586-621

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J. Bickford Cemetery, Ten Rod Road

Abigail T., Widow of Aaron
b. 1801. d. 18 Jan. 1884, age 82 yrs., 10 mos. Kimball Cemetery, Meaderboro Rd.
Mary A., Wife of John A.
b. 5 June 1843. d. 12 Jan. 1918, age 77 yrs.

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Rochester Cemetery

Temperance
d. 1823
Aaron
d. 1852
Jane
d. 1868
John H.
d. 1887
Patience
d. 1889
Mary
d. 1899

Ref: Mrs. Wesley G. Martin, Rochester

Wolfeboro

A Henry Bickford lived in the vicinity of Wolfeboro in the 1870's and had three sons: Andrew Jackson, Charles and Alonzo. Partial data is available for the family of Andrew Jackson.

Andrew Jackson of Wolfeboro

b. Sept. 1876, Maine
m. Marcia Dore at Rochester
res. Wolfeboro
occ. Teamster
d. Sept. 1949

ch. All born Wolfeboro

1. Carroll Freeman of Milton
   b. 1903
   m. Blanche Jenness, liv. 1970, Milton
   d. 9 Dec. 1964

2. Everett Jackson
   b. 1904
   m. Elsie McDonald
   d. 1969

3. Nelson

4. Helen Louise
   b. 21 July 1913
   d. June 1965

5. Ruth May
   b. 1914
   liv. 1970

Children of Andrew Jackson of Wolfeboro, cont.

6. Maurice Russell of E. Barrington
   World War II, three years.
   b. 30 Jan. 1915
   ed. Grammar School
   occ. Laborer
   No children.

7. Esther Marion
   b. 13 Feb. 1924
   m. 1949 to Frank Trott

* * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Maurice R. Bickford, East Barrington

Randolph, Vermont
Chester Bickford of Randolph, Vt.
Woodsville, N.H.

Many New Hampshire Bickfords migrated to Vermont after the Revolution and some returned. This is a Vermont line whose ancestry has not been traced because the family bibles which would have established relationships were lost during a move. Efforts are now being made to determine dates and names which should link them to one of the New Hampshire branches.

Chester Bickford of Randolph, Vermont
b. Randolph, Vt.
m. Alice Doten
occ. Farmer
d. 1930. bur. Randolph, Vt.

ch.

1. Guy
   b. Randolph, Vt.
   m. (name unavailable)
   d. 1950, Clearwater, Florida
   ch. (1) Guy Jr.
   (2) Doten

2. Newell
   b. Randolph, Vt.
   m. (name unavailable)
   bur. Randolph, Vt.
   ch. At least one.

3. Earl
   b. Randolph, Vt.
   A bachelor
   occ. Carpenter
   d. early 1950's, Livingston, N.J.
   bur. Randolph, Vt.

Descendents of Chester Bickford of Randolph, Vt., cont.

4. Clarence Howard of Woodsville, N.H.
(See below.)

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Clarence Howard of Woodsville, N.H.
World War I.
b. Randolph, Vt.
m. Annabel Alexander Cordiner
b. Peterhead, Scotland
d. 28 Jan. 1938, White Plains, N.Y.
bur. Barre, Vt.
res. Woodsville and White Plains, N.Y.
ed. High School
occ. Painter and Paper Hanger
d. 1964, White Plains, N.Y.
bur. Randolph, Vt.

ch.

1. Virginia
m. Chester Tyra
res. North Tarrytown, N.Y.
ch. The Tyra children: (1) Charles, (2) Linda

2. Howard Chester of Waltham, Mass.
(See next page.)

3. James Franklin of Waldwick, N.J.
m. 5 children

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Ref: Jennifer A. Bickford, Boston, Mass.

Descendents of Chester Bickford of Randolph, Vt.

Howard Chester of Waltham, Mass.
b. 25 Sept. 1915, Haverhill, N.H.
m. (1) 1938 to Estelle R. Breault at White Plains, N.Y.
b. 30 June 1914, St. Laurent, Canada
dau. of Joseph J. and Marie (Asselin) Breault, of Norman-French origin.
res: Canada, White Plains, N.Y. and North Abington, Mass.
d. 31 Jan. 1970. bur. Rockland, Mass.
m. (2) 18 April 1970 to Edith Nickerson at Waltham, Mass.
b. Nova Scotia, Canada
res. Waltham, Mass.
ed. High School
occ. Retail Merchant

ch. An only child, dau. of first wife Estelle Breault.

1. Jennifer Ann
b. 3 June 1944, Plymouth, Mass.
unm., res. Boston, Mass.
ed. Wheaton College, 1962-63.
Boston School of Modern Languages, Certificate in Spanish, 1964.
occ. Executive Secretary
Free-lance public relations and advertising writer.

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Ref: Jennifer A. Bickford, Boston, Mass.

Charles A. Bickford

Actor

A history of the Bickford family would not be complete without including the famous actor, Charles Bickford. His forebears, beyond his father Loretus are not known. His nephew, Charles O. Bickford of Reed's Ferry, New Hampshire has supplied some of the following information.

Loretus of Cambridge, Mass.

Known as "Loret"
b. On Bickford's Island, off Cape Porpoise, just north of Kennebunkport, Maine. Son of a shipbuilder of Kennebunkport, who also built the Bickford House, now the Arlington Hotel.
m. Mary Ellen Woods, dau. of Capt. Tom Woods.
res. Cambridge and Everett, Mass. Moved to Cambridge in the late 1800's.
occ. Coffee Importer

ch.

1. Ruth
   b. 1882

2. Thomas
   b. 1884, Kennebunkport, Maine
   ch. Five sons and two daughters, liv. 1971.
   (1) Thomas
   (2) George
   World War II, U.S. Coast Guard
   (3) Charles O. of Reed's Ferry, N.H.
   World War II, U.S. Navy, Chief Radioman.
   res. Reed's Ferry, N.H.
   ch. Charles Dana. Attends U.S. Military, West Point, N.Y.

Charles A. Bickford, Actor, cont.

Children of Thomas, cont.

(4) Richard
World War II, Marine Officer
ed. U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

(5) Ambrose
World War II, U.S. Army, Amphibious Engineers

Children of Loretus of Cambridge, Mass., cont.

3. John
World War I, Capt. U.S. Army
b. 1886
ed. Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
liv. 1971

4. William
b. 1888

5. Charles A. of Hollywood, Calif.
b. 1 Jan. 1891, Cambridge, Mass.
A bachelor
res. Hollywood, Calif.
ed. High School, Cambridge, Mass.
occ. Actor and writer
d. Thursday, 9 Nov. 1967, Los Angeles, Calif. of emphysema and pneumonia, after a long illness.

6. Esther
b. 1893

7. Dorothy
b. 1895

Charles A. Bickford, Actor, cont.

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Refs: Bulls, Balls, Bicycles & Actors by Charles A. Bickford
Charles O. Bickford, Reed's Ferry, New Hampshire

Charles A. Bickford, cont.

Actor

The autobiography, Bulls, Balls, Bicycles & Actors, is a superbly well-written and fascinating account of the life of Charles Bickford, from his boisterous childhood, rebellious youth cram-packed with adventures, through his ruggedly individualistic and stubborn experiences in climbing the ladder to stardom in the motion picture industry.

This large, stub-nosed, golden-red-headed Bickford early acquired a wanderlust which took him from a Canadian logging camp, across the country via hobo jungles to his first vaudeville show in San Francisco. The headstrong Charlie worked his way through a variety of jobs: brewery cart driver, tourist guide in New York's Chinatown, roach exterminator, real estate promotor, pick-axe laborer, and even sparring partner to ex-heavy weight champion James J. Corbett.

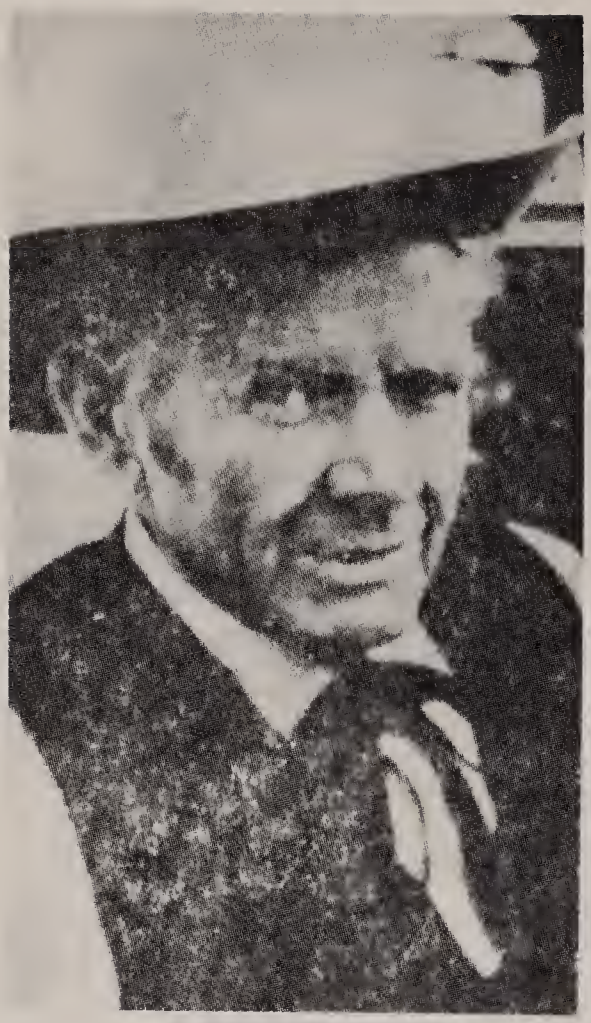
The burlesque show in California, which he entered almost as a joke, started him on the way to an acting career. The experience gained in road shows and stock companies led to roles on Broadway and thence to Hollywood. A lover of the outdoors, he led a rocky and exhilarating life. He required of himself and others courage, stamina, perseverence, intelligence, honesty and integrity. He practiced and had all of these attributes, sometimes to his own misfortune.

Bulls, Balls, Bicycles & Actors is well worth reading. One wonders what John of

Charles A. Bickford, cont.

Actor

Devon and Dover would have thought of his famous descendent. Admiration, probably!



Charles A. Bickford,
Actor

1891 - 1967

Raymond L. Bickford,
Engineer and Clown

1896 - 1967

Raymond L. Bickford

Clown

Raymond Leslie Bickford of Bernardston, Mass. was one of the more colorful and mirth-loving Bickfords. Although he was by profession a civil engineer with the Massachusetts Department of Public Works, "Rayford" adopted his name and took up clowning full time in 1952.

A veteran of World War I, he started clowning in 1927 at American Legion functions. For many years he did this on weekends and holidays for charities and fairs throughout New England. After thirty years of roads and bridges, he decided to devote his entire time to clowning and said: "Nothing is more important than happiness - my own and other people's." His avocation made him famous both locally and nationally. Active in amateur clowning, he became head of the "Joeys" --- nickname for clowns, and president of the Clown Club of America for eleven years. His activities were featured in Yankee Magazine in August 1967, "If anyone can be said to have his finger on the national funnybone, Bickford is it." His benefit performances included the Crotched Mountain Center, Greenfield, N.H. and Paradise Village for the retarded at Lee, N.H.

Raymond Leslie Bickford
b. 1896, Vermont
m. 1917 to Ruby Franklin of South Londonderry, Vt.
d. 1 Aug. 1967

Limbs, Twigs, Leaves

Raymond L. Bickford

Clown

A descendent of Joseph H. Bickford who settled in Vermont in 1820, probably from New Hampshire.

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Refs: Edna Bickford Turner, Greenfield, Mass.
Yankee Magazine, August 1967

James Bickford

Barnstead

Olympic Bob Sledder

Lake Placid, N.Y.

James Bickford of Lake Placid, New York, the famous Olympic bob sledder of the 1950's, was a descendent of Charles[6] of Barnstead and Huntington, Vt. He may have been from the line of John C.[7] of Huntington, Vt., brother of Nathan[7] of Milan. It is also possible that he descended from Sullivan F.[8] of Milan who lived for a time in Huntington, Vt.

During the 1950's he won considerable acclaim both as coach and member of American Bob Sledding teams in international competition.

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Ref: Charles Allen Bickford, Manlius, N.Y.

Sanbornville

Wakefield

Only fragments of information are available for the following family at the time of publication. Gloria F. Bickford Hanson is presently collecting names, dates and places to complete this line. Because of their location not far from Ossipee, and the name "Russell", may indicate a relationship to the Ossipee Bickfords. On the other hand, they may be related to the Wolfeboro, Rochester or some other line.

George Russell of Sanbornville
bur. Lovell Lake Cemetery, Sanbornville

ch.

1. Arthur Brown
   bur. Lovell Lake Cemetery, Sanbornville.
   ch.
   (1) Arthur Frank of Wakefield
   b. Wakefield
   ch. Four sons and a daughter.
   1. David
   m. Julia ---
   res. New Barrington
   2. Gloria F.
   m. --- Hanson
   res. Hollis Center, Maine
   (2) George Frederick
   ch.
   1. George Frederick, Jr.
   res. Westbury, L.I., N.Y.

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Ref: Gloria F. Bickford Hanson, Hollis Center, Maine

Horace C. W. Bickford is a resident of New Hampshire. The following information was sent without return address or postmark. Efforts to contact him have failed.

Horace Clark Bickford
m. Jane Grey

ch.

1. William Guy
   b. 21 Nov. 1891, Westborough, Mass.
   m. Florence Foster
   ch.
   (1) Marjorie
   (2) Horace C. W. (See below.)

2. Charles

3. Melvin

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Horace C. W.
World War II, U.S. Army 1940-44.
b. 21 Aug. 1921
m. Catherine --- in Bangor, Maine
res. New Hampshire
occ. Civil Service
ch. All born Bangor, Maine

1. William
   b. 1 Jan. 1944

2. Ronald
   b. 13 Jan. 1946

3. Robert
   b. 30 May 1949

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Horace C.W. Bickford, New Hampshire

Sandwich

Tamworth

Wonalancet

Several Bickfords presently live in the Sandwich, Tamworth, Wonalancet area. None sent resumes of their families. This is a beautiful and unspoiled section of the White Mountains with rolling hills, uplands, meadows and forests. In the background the breath-taking range of the Sandwich mountains has such names as Paugus, Whiteface and Passaconaway. People in this secluded paradise jealously preserve their privacy and individuality. Of the five cemeteries visited, Bickfords were buried in three.

Tamworth Cemetery, Wonalancet Road

James,
b. April 1798. d. 22 Jan. 1882, age 83 yrs., 9 mos.
Ann, Wife of James
b. 1805. d. 20 April 1890, age 84 yrs., 8 mos.
Simon
b. 1829. d. 23 July 1893, age 64 yrs.
Mary C., Wife of Simon
b. 1836. d. 4 Oct. 1895, age 59 yrs.
James B.
b. 1869. d. 1946
Eva E., Wife of James B.
b. 1869 d. 1938
Alonzo, "brother"
b. 1877 d. 1930
James W.
b. 1823. d. 11 Oct. 1902, age 78 yrs., 11 mos., 22 das.

Tamworth Cemetery, Wonalancet Rd., cont.

Sarah J., Wife of James W.
b. 1831. d. 13 Aug. 1898, age 67 yrs., 23 das.
Louella M., Dau. of J.W. and S.J., "sister"
b. 1860. d. 8 Aug. 1878, age 18 yrs.
Fred J.
b. 13 Dec. 1867. d. 7 Dec. 1928
Charlena M., Wife of Fred J.
b. 24 Sept. 1876. d. 13 July 1968
Charles F.
1909-1910
Fred W.
1913-1913
Gilman
1842-1927. Civil War, Co. C, 11th N.H. Volunteers
Annie, Wife of Gilman
1845-1924
Clarence H., "brother", probably son of Gilman and Annie
b. 1884. d. 1909, age 25 yrs., 5 das.
Chester J.
b. 16 Aug. 1893. d. 29 Nov. 1964
World War I.

Wonalancet Cemetery, Wonalancet Rd.

Rev. Stephen P.,
b. May 1794. d. 6 March 1847, age 52 yrs., 10 mos.
Betsey E., Wife of Stephen P.
b. 1797. d. 1878, age 81 yrs., 5 mos.

Wonalancet Cemetery, Wonalancet Rd., cont.

Alvah, Son of Stephen P. and Betsey E.
b. April 1837. d. 23 May 1851, age 14 yrs., 1 mo.
Jacob C.
b. April 1828. d. 15 July 1852, age 24 yrs., 3 mos., 12 das.
Freeman A.
b. Dec. 1812. d. 21 Jan. 1899, age 76 yrs., 24 das.
Mary J. Tasker, Wife of Freeman
b. Nov. 1817. d. 6 Feb. 1888, age 70 yrs., 3 mos., 4 das.
Lydia Abby, Dau. of Freeman
b. 1849. d. 24 Aug. 1852

Quaker Cemetery, Sandwich

Noah W., "Father"
b. May 1852. d. 9 Oct. 1907, age 55 yrs., 6 das.
Ursula, "Mother"
b. 1840. d. 17 July 1921, age 80 yrs., 10 mos., 28 das.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Ref: Joyce Bickford Currier, Madison

Unclassified

Charles, Son of Eleazar and Sallie (Swain) Bickford
b. 1809, Meredith, widower. d. 20 June 1893, age 83 yrs., 10 mos., 13 das.

Charles, Son of James and Minerva Bickford, both born Danville, Vt.
b. 1843, Danville, Vt. d. 15 March 1875, Concord. age 32 yrs. Probably the Charles W. Bickford who was in the Civil War.

Charles A., Son of Arthur J. and Mary (Duburque) Bickford
b. 1895, Rochester. d. 14 Nov. 1895, age 6 mos.

Charles S., Son of Edw. S., b. Alton, and Jennie E. (Horn) Bickford, b. Rollinsford.
b. 1870, Rollinsford. d. 25 May 1894, Rollinsford, age 24 yrs., 2 mos.

Charles S., Son of Thomas and Keziah (Collins) Bickford, both b. Seabrook.
b. 1817, Epsom. d. 5 Dec. 1887, Candia. age 70 yrs., 3 mos., 5 das.

Charles T., Son of Charles and Lucy Bickford
b. 1849. unm. d. 26 May 1878, Franconia age 29 yrs.

Clara J., dau. of James, b. Rochester and Jane (Soouromie?) Bickford, b. Tuftonboro
b. 1858, Rochester. d. 4 April 1893, Dover. Age 34 yrs., 11 mos.

Cyrus E., Son of John and Catherine (Forbush) Bickford both b. Dummer.
b. 1841, Dummer. married. d. 17 July 1896, Lancaster, age 54 yrs., 11 mos., 5 das.

Daniel
d. 10 July 1860, reported from Springfield, N.H. age 78 yrs.

Daniel C.
b. Epsom. d. 28 Jan. 1877, Epsom age 77 yrs.

Unclassified, cont.

David Gilman, Son of John, b. Epsom, and
Abigail (Page) Bickford, b. Pittsfield
d. 22 Aug. 1893, Meredith. Age 82 yrs.,
6 mos., 4 das.
Eben, Son of Jonathan Bickford
b. 1800, Center Harbor
d. 6 Sept. 1883, Center Harbor. Age
82 yrs., 10 mos.
Ellen
d. unm. 16 Feb. 1864, Meredith
Ezra, Son of Richard and Eliza Bickford
d. 25 March 1842. Death reported from
New Castle.
Child of Moses P. Bickford of Exeter
d. 19 June 1826, age 3 yrs.

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Ref: Charlotte B. Holden, Warner.
from N.H. Vital Statistics,
Concord

Bickford Men In The War Of The Rebellion 1861-1866

Abram, 1st Regmt. N.H. Volunteer Infantry, Co. I. b. Epsom, age 18. Credited to Pembroke. Private, enlisted 11 Feb. 1864. Wounded 25 Aug. 1864, Kerneysville, Va. Mustered out 15 July 1865. P.O. Wilmot Flat.

Andrew, 8th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. A. b. Epsom, age 45. res. Concord. Private, enl. 14 Sept. 1861. Died of disease 27 May 1863, New Orleans, La.

Anson, 10th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. I. b. Belgrade, Maine, age 26. res New Durham. Credited to New Durham. Private, enl. 21 Aug. 1862. Killed 3 June 1864, Cold Harbor, Va.

Arthur L., 12th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. B. b. Barnstead, age 20. res. Barnstead. Credited to Barnstead. Private, enl. 19 Aug. 1862. Wounded 3 June 1864, Cold Harbor, Va. Mustered out 21 June 1865. P.O. Dumont, Iowa.

Benjamin, 11th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. E. b. Epsom, age 40. res. Epsom. Credited to Epsom. Private enl. 15 Aug. 1862. Transferred to Co. F, 17 I.C. Discharged 30 June 1865, Indianapolis, Ind. P.O. Epsom.

Charles, 8th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. A. b. Lowell, Mass., age 23. res. Nashua Private, enl. 24 Sept. 1861. Corporal July 1862. Discharged disabled 12 Sept. 1862, Carrollton, La. P.O. Boston, Mass.

Civil War

Charles E., 2nd Mass. Inf., Co. I. b. Alton, age 25. res. Alton. Private, enl. 25 May 1861. Wounded 25 May 1862. Died of wounds, 17 Nov. 1863, Elk River, Tenn.

Charles H., 5th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf. b. Durham, age 18. res. Durham. enl. 17 Sept. 1861. d. 11 Aug. 1862, Fort Monroe, Va.

Charles H., 12 Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. K. b. Wakefield, age 29. res. Wolfeboro. Private, enl. 12 Aug. 1862. Mustered out 21 June 1865.

Charles H., 15th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. A. b. Alton, age 42. res. Alton. Credited to Alton. Private, enl. 13 Sept. 1862. Mustered out 13 Aug. 1863. d. 14 May 1883, Franconia.

Charles H., 16th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf. b. Wolfeborough, age 21. res. Wolfeborough. Credited to Wolfeborough. Private, enl. 20 Sept. 1862. Mustered out 20 Aug. 1863. Prob. d. Feb. 1870, age 36.

Charles Joseph, 1st Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. A. b. Alton, age 23. res. Dover. Corporal, enl. 18 April 1861. Mustered out 9 Aug. 1861. P.O. Worcester, Mass.

7th N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. A. b. Alton, age 23. res. Dover. Corporal, enl. 25 Oct. 1861. Appt. 1st Sergeant 21 Nov. 1863. re-enl. 28 Feb. 1864. Captured 1 Oct. 1864 near Richmond, Va.; released 25 Feb. 1865. Discharged 31 May 1865, Concord. P.O. Worcester, Mass.

Civil War

Charles W., State Service. b. Danville, Vt., age 18. res. Concord. Private, enl. 22 April 1861 by Edward E. Sturtevant. No further records.

David, 15th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. I. b. Rochester, age 27. res. Rochester. Credited to Rochester. Private, enl. 13 Sept. 1862. Mustered out 13 Aug. 1863.

Edward, 1st Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. C. b. Alton, age 21. res. Alton. Private, enl. 18 April 1861. Discharged for disability 24 May 1861, Concord.

3rd Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. H. b. Alton, age "23". res. Dunbarton. Private, enl. 10 Aug. 1861. Captured 21 Aug. 1862, Pinckney Island, So. Carol. Exchanged, re-enl. 25 Feb. 1864 from Littleton. Deserted 11 April 1864 while on furlough.

Edward, alias Edward Blanchard. 4th Mass. Heavy Artil., Co. F. b. Alton, age 22. res. New Hampshire. Credited to Worcester, Mass. Private, mustered 15 Aug. 1864. Mustered out 17 June 1865. P.O. Salmon Falls.

Edward R., 1st Regmt. N.H. Vol. Heavy Artil., Co. K. b. Ossipee, age 43. Credited to Ossipee. Private, enl. 11 Sept. 1864. Mustered out 15 June 1865. P.O. Water Village.

Civil War

George E., 4th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. B. b. Dover, age 15. res. Somersworth. Musician, enl. 7 Feb. 1862. Discharged as disabled 18 Oct. 1862, Beaufort, So. Carol. P.O. Pembroke, Mass.
Veteran Reserve Corps -- Officers and men who were unfit for active field service because of wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty; known as the Invalid Corps. 13th Regmt. Co. E. b. Dover, age 18. res. Somersworth. Credited to Raynham, Mass. Private, enl. 22 Sept. 1864. Discharged 29 Nov. 1865. P.O. Pembroke, Mass.

George R., 3rd Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. G. b. Wakefield, age 18. res. Wakefield. Private, enl. 19 Aug. 1861. Wounded 16 June 1864, Ware Bottom Church, Va. Discharged 27 Sept. 1864. P.O. Dorchester, Mass.

George W., 11th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. E. b. Campton, age 32. res. Hampstead. Credited to Hampstead. Private, enl. 15 Aug. 1862. Mustered out 4 June 1865. d. 2 May 1866, Haverhill, Mass.

Gilman, 11th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. C. b. Barrington, age 20. res. Tamworth. Credited to Tamworth. Private, enl. 11 Aug. 1862. Wounded severely 13 Dec. 1862, Fredericksburg, Va. Discharged for disability 5 Dec. 1863, Concord. P.O. Tamworth.

Henry H., 5th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. H. b. Barrington, age 21. res. Jackson. Private, enl. 18 Sept. 1861. Discharged for disability 28 Oct. 1862, Washington, D.C. P.O. Salem, Mass.

Civil War

Horatio N., 4th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. E. b. Littleton, age 43. res. Manchester. Wagoner, enl. 5 Sept. 1861. re-enl. 20 Feb. 1864. Captured 9 April 1865, Washington Station, No. Carol. Released 29 April 1865. Discharged 5 June 1865, Concord. P.O. Holyoke, Mass.

Jackson C., 3rd Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. D. b. New Durham, age 19. res. New Durham. Private, enl. 20 July 1861. Mustered out 23 Aug. 1864. P.O. New Durham.

18th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. H. b. New Durham, age 23. Credited to Manchester. Corporal, enl. 3 Feb. 1865. Appt. Sergt. 1 July 1865. Mustered out 29 July 1865.

State Service, 3rd Regmt., Co. D. Winnacunnet Guards of Hampton. enl. 20 July 1861 - 3 yrs.

J. Frank, 6th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. H. b. Rochester, age 25. res. Rochester. Private, enl. 26 Oct. 1861. Discharged for disability, 22 March 1862, Roanoke Island, No. Carol.

John E., 5th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. K. b. Durham, age 21. res. Durham. Private, enl. 17 Sept. 1861. Captured 29 June 1862, Peach Orchard, Va. Died of disease 20 Aug. 1862, Richmond, Va.

Civil War

John M., 12th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. D. b. Alton, age 24. res. Sanbornton. Credited to Sanbornton. Corporal, enl. 14 Aug. 1862. Wounded 3 May 1863, Chancellorsville, Va. Transferred to Invalid Corps (Veterans Reserve Corps) 129 Co., 2nd Batt., 23 Feb. 1864. Discharged 26 July 1865, Washington, D.C. P.O. Franconia.

John W., 3rd Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. F. b. Waltham, Mass., age "29". res. Nashua. Private, enl. 7 Aug. 1861. Discharged as disabled 10 Sept. 1862, Hilton Head, So. Carol.

1st N.H. Cavalry, Co. I. b. Waltham, age "22". res. Hampstead. Credited to Concord. Private, enl. 15 Feb. 1864. Captured 30 June 1864, Wilson's Raid on the Weldon R.R., Va. Paroled 20 Nov. 1864. Died of disease 2 Dec. 1864, Annapolis, Md.

John W., 3rd Vt. Inf., Co. C. (Misc. orgs.) b. Dover, age 28. res. Bethlehem. Credited to Newbury, Vt. Private, enl. 1 June 1861. Captured 29 June 1862. Paroled 5 Aug. 1862. Discharged as disabled 15 Oct. 1862, Philadelphia, Penna. P.O. Littleton.

Joseph, 2nd Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. C. b. Maine, age 22. Credited to Concord. Private, enl. 20 Nov. 1863. Reported on Mustered-Out roll as absent in arrest. No further records.

Civil War

Moses, 12th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. B. b. Barnstead, age 26. res. Barnstead. Credited to Barnstead. Private, enl. 21 Aug. 1862. Discharged as disabled 15 Dec. 1863, Point Lookout, Md. P.O. Barnstead.

Nathan B.E., 5th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. B. b. Milan, age 21. res. Portland, Maine. Private, enl. 7 Dec. 1861. Discharged 8 Feb. 1863, Falmouth, Va. P.O. Washington, D.C.

U.S. Volunteers (Mis. Orgs.). b. Milan, age 23. res. Portland, Maine. Appointed Captain, Commissary Subsistence, N.H. 25 March 1864. Discharged 24 June 1865. P.O. Washington D.C.

Noah E., 3rd Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. E. b. Vermont, age 38. res. Vermont. Private, enl. 8 Aug. 1861. Discharged for disability 19 Oct. 1861, Annapolis, Maryland.

Noah G., N.H. State Service, Milford Volunteers. res. Manchester. Private, enl. 25 April 1861. Discharged for disability 17 May 1861.

Oliver L., 12 Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. I. b. Meredith, age 30. Credited to Meredith. Private, enl. 18 Aug. 1862. Deserted 21 July 1863, Annapolis, Md.

Orin, 11th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. C. b. Vermont, age 37. Credited to Alexandria. Private, drafted 6 June 1864. Died of disease 26 Jan. 1865.

Civil War

Orion W., N.H. State Service, Capt. James Davidson's Co. b. Lebanon, Maine, age 43. res. Somersworth. Private, enl. 2 Oct. 1861. 9th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Unattached Co. b. Lebanon, Maine, age 43. res. Somersworth. Private, enl. 1 April 1862. Transferred to Co. E 6 Aug. 1862. Discharged 22 Oct. 1862, Concord.
N.H. Vol. Heavy Artil., 1st Co. b. Lebanon, Maine, age 44. res. Ossipee. Private, enl. 2 July 1863. Deserted 22 July 1864, Fort Constitution, Portsmouth Harbor. Died 10 June 1894, Boston, Mass.

Rufus F., 12th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. I. b. Campton, age 19. res. Campton. Credited to Campton. Private, enl. 13 Aug. 1862. Transferred to Co. G., 2nd Veterans Reserve Corps 31 March 1864. Discharged 3 July 1865, Indianapolis, Ind. P.O. Auburn, Maine.

Samuel Jr., 11th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. E. b. Epsom, age 36. res. Epsom. Credited to Epsom. Corporal, enl. 15 Aug. 1862. Discharged 31 March 1863, Hampton, Va. P.O. Epsom.

Samuel T., 11th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. F. b. Allentown, age 26. res. Sutton. Credited to Sutton. Private, enl. 15 Aug. 1862. Mustered out 4 June 1865. P.O. Short Falls.

Thomas E., 11th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. E. b. Epsom, age 27. res. Epsom. Credited to Epsom. Private, Corporal, enl. 15 Aug. 1862. Wounded 30 Sept. 1864 at Poplar Springs Church, Va. Died of wounds 23 Nov. 1864, Alexandria, Va.

Civil War

Winfield S., 6th Regmt. N.H. Vol. Inf., Co. H. b. Sanbornton, age 20. res. Rochester. Private, enl. 28 Oct. 1861. Died of disease 12 March 1862, Hatteras Inlet, No. Carol.

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Refs: The list of Bickford men who were in The War Between The States was taken from Ayling, Augustus D., Register of N.H. Soldiers and Sailors, War Of The Rebellion, 1861-1866. A few were also listed in Eldredge, First N.H. Regiment, 1861-1865, and The Third And All About It. There are some discrepancies between Ayling and Edlredge.

THREE HUNDRED FIFTY YEARS

OF

BICKFORDS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

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